

George Fenneman returns to make it official---sort of

by Lenny Limjoco and Sandra Hansen

The unofficial dedication of the student union was unofficially held on a cold foggy night Tuesday. An unofficial ribbon cutting ceremony was held amid the claps and cheers of around 50 people as George Fenneman accepted the unofficial key to Fenneman Hall.

Fenneman was in town to dedicate the openings of a couple of Savings and Loans and was asked by the student staff of *Phoenix* if he had time to dedicate another building.

His reply: "You people are crazy."

Fenneman arrived 26 minutes late at the *Phoenix* office, where a group of *Phoenix* staffers and hangers-on gave him a long standing ovation.

Although visibly flustered by his reception, Fenneman soon exhibited his remarkably cool composure, which he displayed years ago as Groucho Marx's sidekick and straight man in the television series *You Bet Your Life*.

He said, "Now everybody will turn to each other and say 'He looks so much taller on television, doesn't he?'"

The unofficial Ms. Fenneman Hall, in the person of *Phoenix*

features editor Peggy O'Neill, planted several kisses on Fenneman's cheek and presented him with past issues of *Phoenix* in which his name was prominently displayed.

"Hey, do you have the story with that dirty word in it?" he asked, referring to the *Phoenix* interview last semester in which he said, "Oh, shit, that's the weirdest thing I've ever heard."

"I really don't use words like that," he said. "No shit."

He was then led to Fenneman Hall for the unofficial ribbon cutting and key-giving ceremony.

A few stragglers joined the procession along the way and a few bystanders were heard to remark, "Hey, is that George Fenneman?"

"George who?" somebody else asked.

The group grew larger at the entrance of the building and the ceremonies were held. A woman on the mezzanine walkway asked with some hostility, "Who named this building?"

Fenneman looked up at her and said smilingly, "My friends did."

He looked about at the building. "You people really don't appreciate this building. When I was here, the whole campus could fit



Photo-Tony Remington

GEORGE FENNEMAN CUTS THE RIBBON-TO MAKE IT UNOFFICIAL

Continued on page 4, column 3

PHOENIX

Volume 17, Number 10

San Francisco State University

Thursday, the Sixth day of November, MCMLXXV

Eight pages

Faculty vote due on policy

The Academic Senate voted Tuesday for a full faculty referendum on administrative selection and review policy. Faculty representatives are dicker with President Paul F. Romberg for control of department chairpersons, deans and administrative officers.

Romberg revised senate policy recommendation from 55 to seven pages last spring.

The senate wants to assure itself of

full faculty support through a series of meetings and a referendum. It is also asking Romberg to set up a conference committee to help resolve the issue.

Some senators have reported strong faculty interest. Senate chairperson Eric Solomon says he has "a strong sense" that instructors are concentrating on the policy's department chairperson section. He says the faculty wants to preserve its traditional selection and review procedures.

Solomon also sees doubt on the senate's position. He says some instructors feel that its policy is too compromised. Solomon says he is optimistic that lines of communication with the administration can be kept open.

"If I could bring about a positive and acceptable resolution of the problems involved in administrative selection and review by the end of the semester I would gladly step down as Academic Senate Chair," said Solomon.

Other representatives have speculated on faculty opinion. David Orzech, said School of Education instructors are "pretty much upset" over Romberg's revisions. Orzech helped block an amendment to Tuesday's resolution that would have weakened the senate's position.

He said failure to insist on the senate AS policymaking rights would "throw the faculty affairs committee work out the window." The committee spent two years writing the policy recommendation.

Orzech said the amendment would make his own efforts meaningless. "I feel like a fool to raise the issue with my department and then have to tell them to forget it," said Orzech.

Library Representative Ann Uthman asked, "have we forgotten the hours and hours and compromise that went into this?"

Eugene Zwillinger, associate professor in counseling, has called Romberg's changes "an affront to the faculty, a usurpation of the faculty's right to choose its chairmen." Zwillinger says there is no doubt that administrative review "is going to be a hot issue."

He said Romberg has shown no respect for faculty opinion and opposition runs across political lines.

Zwillinger also maintains that the senate constitution is legally binding on the president. The constitution calls for written explanations to policy revisions. He added that a court challenge is possible.

Speaking for the administration, Jon Stuebbe, Romberg's assistant, said he doubts a court test would find for the senate. He cited a Sept. 15, 1975 Los Angeles Superior Court decision that said the president's word is final.

Stuebbe said the president could legally ignore the senate, but added that it would be impolitic.

"The president has given genuine consideration to the faculty's views and their effect on the school," he said. Title Five of the education code gives Trustee regulations the force of law, he added.

Planning group poll results: morale low

by Richard Hanner

Only three per cent of the faculty respondents think SF State's administration is "extremely supportive" in its explanations of policy, according to results of a Long Range Planning Commission questionnaire.

The Commission, whose final report is scheduled for release in January, circulated the questionnaires last spring to generate student and faculty feedback.

Only 413 students responded to a 66-item survey directed to the general student population, but a much larger proportion of faculty answered its 166-item block, including 35 per cent on the above question.

The questionnaires are just part of the response and data being used by the Commission to determine campus deficiencies and needs.

"Our mission is not to make a blueprint for change, but to come up with options and possibilities for change," said Kai-Yu Hsu, chairman of the Comparative Literature Department and co-chairman of the Commission.

The Commission was approved by President Paul F. Romberg (who serves as chairman of the commission) after being suggested by the Academic Senate.

Hsu says the commission may have a significant effect on the future of SF State.

"I definitely feel great change can come about," said Hsu. "I don't foresee revolutionary change, and I don't think it is needed. But great change, yes."

Other results of the faculty questionnaire:

- 47 per cent of the respondents disagreed with the statement, "Faculty morale on this campus is good." 11 per cent agreed morale is good, and 42 percent gave no response.

- 16 per cent agreed that the academic quality of students is as good as ever, but 55 per cent disagreed, and 29 per cent were non-committal.

- 77 per cent answered that the intellectual and personal freedom that academic life provides is extremely important, but only 34 per cent said such freedoms are extremely available. In addition, only 16 per cent of the faculty agreed the A-F grading system is "extremely worthwhile."

The student survey was undertaken at the commission's request by a sociological research class.

Continued on page 3, column 1



Cecil Williams - "Do what you feel."

Photo-Tim Porter

Black United Front forum stresses unity, education

by Carlton Jones

The Black United Front (BUF) sponsored its first campus forum here yesterday and discussed black people and current issues in education.

The forum was moderated by Associated Students (AS) President LeMond Goodloe, who promised that this would be the first of many more conferences to be held at SF State and throughout the community.

Three hundred people jammed into HLL 130 to hear Assemblyman Willie Brown (D S.F.), Dr. Harry Edwards, Minister Benjamin X of the Nation of Islam and Black Studies Department

Chairperson Sheila Mayers.

Mayers said the Black Studies program here is underpaid and untenured and that it was planned that way.

"We must begin to acknowledge that it is absurd to separate academia from politics. You don't become vulnerable when you become political, you are vulnerable when you are apolitical," Mayers said.

Rev. Cecil Williams of Glide Memorial Church lived the gathering by exhorting the students to

Continued on page 3, column 4

PHOENIX

centerfold

Travels with Farley

How to build your own little park

Pets' Rest: last stop for old friends



Fired coach not bitter, urges athletes to carry on

by Rod Foo

Although he left amid controversy and questionable circumstances, former track coach Gayle Hopkins holds no bitterness toward his former employer, SF State.

"I don't know what good it would do to be bitter," said Hopkins about his dismissal from SF State last semester.

"I didn't particularly like the procedure and the manner in the way things were done, but they were done and there wasn't anything I could do about it," he said.

Hopkins, at one time voted the Far Western Conference Track Coach of the Year, was dismissed ostensibly by SF State because he did not have a doctorate to gain tenure.

In a last ditch effort to stay at the University Hopkins asked to be placed in the coaching rank instead of the professorial rank, but the administration denied his request, despite favorable reports from the Hiring, Retention and Tenure Committee.

Throughout Hopkins' last year, rumors arose about the reasons for his termination. Questions of racism and personality clashes pervaded the Physical Education Department as campus groups protested Hopkins' firing.

Now Hopkins is an assistant professor, teaching and coaching at Claremont Men's College. He is pursuing a doctorate in higher

education at Claremont Graduate School.

Hopkins is ecstatic about his position at Claremont. "In the long run this is probably going to be one of the better moves I could have made," he said.

"I could have ended up an instructor at SF State for the rest of my life. At Claremont, I've got a chance to grow."

"I think it's working out for the better because I bring more money home and I'm in a different type of situation, a different school, and there's not that much red tape," he said.

Hopkins recently bought a home in Claremont for his family. "My wife and I thought we needed more space with our young kids and especially since my son is growing up and he needed some space to run around," he said.

After he was dismissed from SF State, Hopkins considered suing the University. "Yes, suing the school had crossed my mind, but I threw it away. I didn't see where I would gain anything one way or the other," he said.

Asked if he misses SF State much, Hopkins replied, "Not really, not really at all. I think about the kids on the track team quite a bit and a couple of the people up there but I don't really think about SF State that much."

"There's a couple of people up there I feel a deep attachment for and

a couple of them I don't feel a deep attachment for, which is quite natural," he said.

Hopkins also had some words of advice for the trackmen at SF State. "I would emphasize the idea that the kids should go out and run. The kids should be looking at how they can improve, not so much as who is there telling them to improve."

"I just want to wish Dave Fix luck and I wish him well," he said.

Fix, the man who replaced Hopkins, comes to the position as an assistant professor. He has coached at three universities and he last worked at the University of Oregon as an assistant track coach.

Fix is in the process of getting his doctorate by next summer.

The young coach commented on the trouble position he had accepted. "I was just briefly told of the situation," said Fix.

"I have kind of purposely avoided it because I don't think I have anything to do with it. I don't think it's necessary for me to know what the powers here did and what the situation was."

"I would rather not dwell on what happened here last year. I think I have a job to do here and I'm going to do it the best I can," he said.

Fix does not expect the problems of last season to hinder the track team this year. He has faced no resentment

Continued on page 2, column 3



Photo-Wayne Jacobsen

Gayle Hopkins - "a chance to grow at Claremont..."

Graduate seeks fair practices

by Carlton Jones

A graduate of SF State has been appointed by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr., to be the new chairperson of the California Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC).

John A. Martin, Jr., who in 1957 earned a combined degree in sociology, anthropology and social welfare, is currently the general director of Stiles Hall, a social welfare agency at the University of California, Berkeley.

The FEPC administers the provisions of the California Fair Employment Practices Act, which provides that no pre-employment questions, direct or indirect, may be asked concerning a job applicant's race, religion, creed, color, natural origin or sex.

Martin will chair the meeting of the commission. It meets once a month, alternating between Los Angeles and San Francisco. The chairperson is appointed for a term of four years.

Martin said he is happy to be appointed chairperson and thinks he is

qualified for the position. "I'm committed to what the FEPC is all about and I have a long history of involvement in related areas," Martin said.

His background includes top-level administrative positions with the Model Cities and the Office of Economic Opportunity Programs in San Francisco.

Martin's appointment will have to be confirmed by the state senate, but he says he sees no problems arising there.

The new FEPC chairperson is a trustee for the United Way of the Bay Area and has served on the planning task force and election process review committee for that organization. He is also on the board of directors of the Lincoln Child Center in Oakland.

In the past, Martin has been affiliated with the management committee of the Berkeley Consumer's Cooperative, the Berkeley chapter of the NAACP, and the National Cooperative Association of Intergroup Relation Officials.

Hopkins talks about dismissal

Continued from front page

Living together before marriage has been a popular arrangement for couples, particularly among college students, in recent years. The reason for the practice is not due so much to the rise of sexual promiscuity, but the rise of the divorce rate, according to Walter Rollin, professor in special education, who is involved in a divorce workshop with Mel Krantzler, author of *Creative Divorce*.

"People are much more cautious today about marriage," said Rollin. "They want to know the ramifications of having children and of getting a divorce. But what people don't realize is that the pain involved in the breakup of a living together arrangement is just as great as the breakup of a marriage."

Those who experience a breakup go through a "mourning" period just like with the death of a loved one, said Rollin. And the transitions which take place during this mourning period are dealt with in the divorce workshop.

The workshop in San Rafael offers services in group counseling, learning to be assertive in divorce and counseling children about divorce. A ten-session series costs \$200. Special workshops such as "New Alternatives to Marriage" and "Problems of Single-Parenting" are one-day sessions at \$35 per person.

But the workshop does not handle just the problems of a heterosexual breakup—it focuses also on the equivalent problem for homosexuals and lesbians. It offers services to still-married people who want to evaluate the options of separation or divorce.

"Divorce is still a dirty word," said Rollin, who is currently going through a divorce. "It means to many people that they have failed in some way. The sad thing is people who are looking for a group for sympathy. They're asking, 'Where can I go to meet people who are going through the same thing I am?'"

Rollin said the workshop is not an encounter session where the members lay heavy trips on one another. He

One member of the team that is not returning because Hopkins is gone is long jumper Richard Hanner. He cited Hopkins' departure and a busy schedule for his leaving the team. "I was pretty perturbed, depressed and disappointed about the whole situation," said Hanner.

"I just don't want to have anything to do with a department that treats human beings that way, plays powers trips and games and perpetrates the kind of shit that goes on in that department. I don't want anything to do with it."

"The fact they still treated Hopkins the way they did points to a mentality, an intellect, that seems to run rampant in that department that really is very oppressive, petty, with a few exceptions," said Hanner.

Breaking up is hard to do

by Cheryl Carter

Living together before marriage has been a popular arrangement for couples, particularly among college students, in recent years. The reason for the practice is not due so much to the rise of sexual promiscuity, but the rise of the divorce rate, according to Walter Rollin, professor in special education, who is involved in a divorce workshop with Mel Krantzler, author of *Creative Divorce*.

"People are much more cautious today about marriage," said Rollin. "They want to know the ramifications of having children and of getting a divorce. But what people don't realize is that the pain involved in the breakup of a living together arrangement is just as great as the breakup of a marriage."

Those who experience a breakup go through a "mourning" period just like with the death of a loved one, said Rollin. And the transitions which take place during this mourning period are dealt with in the divorce workshop.

The workshop in San Rafael offers services in group counseling, learning to be assertive in divorce and counseling children about divorce. A ten-session series costs \$200. Special workshops such as "New Alternatives to Marriage" and "Problems of Single-Parenting" are one-day sessions at \$35 per person.

But the workshop does not handle just the problems of a heterosexual breakup—it focuses also on the equivalent problem for homosexuals and lesbians. It offers services to still-married people who want to evaluate the options of separation or divorce.

"Divorce is still a dirty word," said Rollin, who is currently going through a divorce. "It means to many people that they have failed in some way. The sad thing is people who are looking for a group for sympathy. They're asking, 'Where can I go to meet people who are going through the same thing I am?'"

Rollin said the workshop is not an encounter session where the members lay heavy trips on one another. He

uses a purely supportive technique in the groups.

"There is no right or wrong. I don't tell them 'you should do this or you should do that,'" said Rollin. "I'm in no position to make that kind of judgment."

However, Rollin did mention some of the factors leading to divorce.

"The marked mobility of our society can put stress on a marriage," said Rollin. "It's the breakup of the nuclear family where they only have each other, and there are no relatives around as a safety valve."

Having more leisure time, particularly among women who are realizing their needs and can't fulfill them can also put strain on a relationship.

But the factor most responsible for the breakup of many institutions in this country, including marriage, is money, according to Rollin.

"In the sixties and seventies we have become more conscious of our needs," said Rollin. "The media have a

great deal to do with it. They make us more aware of what we don't have. People think, 'I'd better do something fast.' It's the 'future shock' concept."

Rollin says he'd like to conduct a divorce workshop at SF State. He is currently involved in organizing a weekend workshop for classroom teachers, counselors and principals, to help them relate to children from broken homes.


"It's designed to help them identify with the experiences and emotions involved in divorce, to help them deal with the so-called behavior problem," said Rollin. "Children always feel responsible for the divorce. They feel they did something wrong to make mommy and daddy mad at each other."

"There's no winner in divorce. Men experience the same pain as women. People think men are happy because they're free. But they don't feel good barhopping. When they get back to that one-room apartment they're very lonely. And the women are the same way being alone with the children and having to fix the leaking faucet themselves."

Regrets

Although Felstiner was sympathetic with the boycott, she didn't have any classes scheduled that day as part of her normal teaching program.


Phoenix regrets the mistake.



20% Off on film, chemicals, supplies.
Featuring: Agfa, Ilford products, Fuji and the Great Yellow God

CASTRO CAMERA

864-1390



575 Castro Street
S.F. 94114

Child research

Professor awarded

by Curtis Glenn

An SF State instructor has been recognized for her outstanding published research.

Dr. Lois M. Nelson, professor of elementary education, was named the recipient of the Ella Victoria Dobbs Award by Pi Lambda Theta, a national honor and professional association in education. The award consists of \$200 and a certificate of recognition.

The research award is chosen on the basis of the quality and originality of the project, entitled, "The Development of Cognitive Operations in Young Children," was structured to determine the age at which children develop logical thought processes.

The study focused on children of 5.4 to 7.7 years of age from schools in Pacifica and Burlingame. The children came from middle and upper middle class homes.

The children were tested in three areas of development: Conservation of Number (counting and matching), Conservation of Mass (comparing equal amounts of clay that were shaped differently), and Conservation of Continuous Quantity (comparing equal amounts of water poured into differently shaped containers).

The results of the study indicate that the majority of children between the ages of 5.4 and 5.11 are "pre-operational", dependent more on sensory perception than logic in their approach to problems, in the areas of Conservation of Mass and Conservation of Continuous Quantity. In the area of Conservation of Number, the majority of the five year olds were "operational" and able to use logic.

Dr. Nelson attributes the early development of number-related logic to media inundation (children's programs), the New Math, and what she considers to be undue concentration on mathematics' abstract aspects.



Dr. Lois M. Nelson

According to Dr. Nelson, the current approach to math curriculum is "not a balanced math program." Children aren't being exposed to other practical aspects of math, she said.

Dr. Nelson received her Ph.D. from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1964, and has been teaching at SF State since 1965.

LOW COST AUTO INSURANCE

COLLEGE STUDENTS and YOUTHFUL DRIVERS

CRAIG SNASDELL

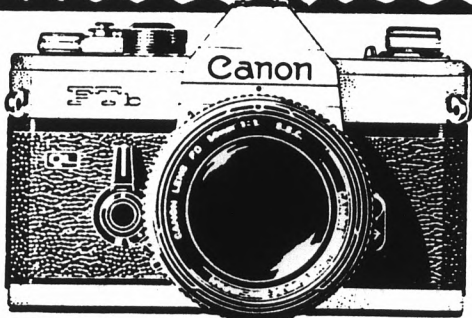
CSIS

INSURANCE SERVICE



QUOTE: 586-8753 S.F.

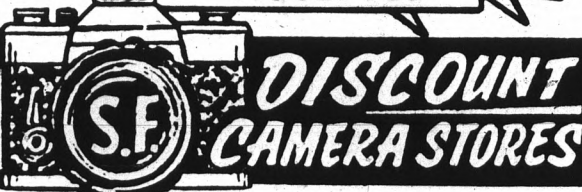
WE DARE Our Competition



Canon FTB.n w/1.7 LENS

\$229.95

MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED



DISCOUNT CAMERA STORES

50 KEARNY ST. 392-1100 STORE HOURS 9-7 CLOSED SUNDAY
1023 MARKET ST. 861-0500 MON-THURS-FRI 9-9 TUES-WED-SAT-SUN 9-7
923 MARKET ST. 495-4949 MON-THURS-FRI 9-9 TUES-WED-SAT-SUN 9-7

special

20% off
Phoenix readers bring a friend
Cut, Shampoo, Conditioning, Style, Blow Dry for Men and Women.
1608 Bush at Franklin
Call Ralph for appointment. 776-1460

4079 19th Ave.



JUST ARRIVED in paperback

A Barefoot Doctor's Manual

\$9.75

Hours:
Mon-Thurs 9:30 - 7
Friday 9:30 - 5
Sat 10 - 4

584-1692

LSAT

Applying To Law School?

The law boards may mean a great deal for your future. You can prepare for them, and we can enhance your preparation. Our curriculum is carefully crafted to such pivotal portions of the LSAT as math, logic, and legal reasoning. We offer classes in San Francisco beginning in November. Call us (toll free) for information or to reserve your space. Ask for our sixteen page brochure, without obligation.

800-223-6510, toll-free

John Sexton's LSAT Preparation Center is supervised in California by Joe Angland, a 1975 honors graduate of the Harvard Law School. Mr. Angland, who currently works for the California Supreme Court, captured first prize in Harvard's contract writing competition and was named the outstanding oral advocate in its moot court competition. Mr. Angland, while a member of the New York faculty, devised the mathematics curriculum for our nation-wide LSAT course.

John Sexton's

LSAT PREPARATION CENTER

THE CREATORS of the AMERICAN FOLK ARTS FESTIVAL

PRESENT THE THIRD ANNUAL

HARVEST FESTIVAL & Country Crafts Market

from ACROSS AMERICA
over 500 FINE CRAFTSMEN
all in 19th CENTURY COSTUME
demonstrating & SELLING THEIR WARES
continuous STAGE entertainment
MAGICIANS and STORYTELLERS



Bountiful FOOD & DRINK
Early American FOLK SONGS and DANCES
marvelous MELODRAMA
toe-tapping BLUE GRASS MUSICIANS
plenty of NICE PEOPLE
always GOOD FUN

ADULTS: \$1.75 CHILDREN: \$.50

"Your one great opportunity to purchase original Christmas gifts"

November 7, 8, 9 & 14, 15, 16, 1975

Friday: Noon-10pm · Saturday: 10am-10pm · Sunday: 10am-8pm

Brooks Hall Civic Center San Francisco

Group Ticket Info: 548-5440

TICKETS \$1.75 at door ★ \$1.50 with this DISCOUNT COUPON

HARVEST FESTIVAL & Country Crafts Market

November 7, 8, 9 & 14, 15, 16

Friday: Noon-10pm · Saturday: 10am-10pm · Sunday: 10am-8pm

Brooks Hall Civic Center San Francisco

TICKETS \$1.75 at door ★ \$1.50 with this DISCOUNT COUPON

HARVEST FESTIVAL & Country Crafts Market

November 7, 8, 9 & 14, 15, 16

Friday: Noon-10pm · Saturday: 10am-10pm · Sunday: 10am-8pm

Brooks Hall Civic Center San Francisco

Romberg talks to meeting, not to press

by Phil Manzano

The room was quiet and serene, which lent to the air of sophistication. One by one the members of the Long Range Planning Commission filed in. They introduced themselves, talked amiably among each other. Much as I tried to suppress it, one thought emerged constantly: Romberg is coming.

Before I knew it, as I sat there, Romberg was taking his coat off and talking to people. As he walked around the room, got a cup of coffee, I was pleased to see that Romberg is a real person. If you're one of the fortunate few to have seen Romberg you'll know he is a towering person.

But somehow that day something about his character and manner did not make him overbearing. The president took his place at the table and, before settling down to business, lifted a pipe, lit it and sat back. I half expected a dog to come running up with his favorite slippers.

As I sat there I was surprised I wasn't nervous. Here was the mysterious SF State President Paul F. Romberg, as illusory as the fog, yet it didn't matter. Romberg transmitted an infectious air of ease and comfort.

"So," I thought to myself throughout the meeting, "This is Romberg. Why does Romberg, who from all appearances seems easy to talk to, shy away from the campus press? Why despite his likable nature, does he refuse interviews?"

Then he put on his coat, put away his pipe and excused himself from the meeting, and suddenly all that was left of him was the sound of the door closing. Catching him in the hallway I asked him for an interview. The

Romberg said, "It's not that I'm afraid to talk to the media, it's just that in the last two years I have been misrepresented in the media."

"Let me tell you, it's tough when I'm somewhere trying to raise money for SF State and these articles appear. In the past interviews, when I have said one thing, something else opposite and negative appears."

"Look, go see Jon Stuebbe," said Romberg as he descended down the stairs. At that point I thought it was hopeless, and as he walked down the stairs, I could've sworn I saw a wisp of fog trailing him.

Continued from front page

• 51.1 per cent admitted they had never voted in an Associated Student election. Only 9.7 per cent said they voted all or most of the time.

• Asked whether the university should support intercollegiate athletics, 58.8 per cent replied yes, 12.8 per cent said no, and 27.4 per cent were undecided.

• In regard to methods of instruction, only 3.6 per cent of the students favored "lecture" while 35.8 per cent chose lecture/discussion and 22.5 per cent preferred lecture/lab type classes.

• 54.4 per cent said they should be interested in taking courses during Intercession, and 43.6 per cent expressed no interest.

• Also 66 per cent said they were sure they would enroll at SF State if they had to choose again.

by Lester Chang

Books are the providers of knowledge. The information derived from them is ever-lasting.

That is why Dr. Frank Schneider, library director at SF State, can see no justifiable reason for funding cuts for the 19 libraries of the California University and State Colleges (CUSC).

The University Library has been budgeted for \$308,251 this year. This figure, a 3.4 per cent reduction from the requested total of \$356,000, is also a 9.5 per cent cut from the previous year.

Schneider's complaint is just one of many that have come in response to Governor Edmund G. Brown's cutback of funds for the CSUC system this year.

The budget cut translates to a drop of 3.7 job positions and 3,515 books that would have come to SF State—a loss of about \$63,000.

Sororities returning?

by Allen Trask

Just imagine, at a University the likes of SF State, a noted, but lonely, commuter institution of learning, the introduction of a campus sorority a lot like the rah-rah, Joe College-Betty Coed stuff of years gone by.

Who would belong to this sisterhood, complete with an old-fashioned initiation called "hell week", the singing of Christmas carols and a candle passing ceremony for marriage-bound members?

Would today's women, who stand up, who demand and march for freedom from sexual oppression, belong to a sisterhood that calls itself "Bib 'n Tucker"?

Joanne Johnsrude, a 20-year-old business major, is vice-president of SF State's 25-member sorority. Despite a lack of Associated Students funds, the membership survives on 15-dollar dues every semester.

"We don't know why we aren't funded," Johnsrude said, "but we find it easier to have our own money and just to rely on that. We've had different projects like bake sales but not very much fund raising has been done. Most of the money comes in from our dues payments."

Sororities have always been around, although their popularity has waned in recent years. They began as fashion clubs in 1934 and turned into social service organizations in 1940.

The present day Bib 'n Tucker groups work on as many service projects as it can, such as helping the aged or crippled at hospitals like Laguna Honda and Shriners.

"Any way we can be of service to the community," says Johnsrude.

Johnsrude said applicants from all class levels are welcome, but they must sign up by the first semester of their senior year.

They must wait until the beginning of a semester before intending to join, and then go "pledging", a six to nine week orientation program that enables them and club members to become acquainted. During the final week, the pledges, as potential new members are called, go through an initiation which Johnsrude calls "hell week".

The pledge is given a scavenger list of things to pick up which are

The positions forfeited will be absorbed by the Library's Technical Services Department. The department processes books before they are placed on the shelves.

"About \$100,000 of our budget for books and personnel is affected," Schneider said. "It means a 20 per cent loss in the Library's ability to buy materials and will affect every department in the curriculum."

He said the University system was to have been allotted 500,000 volumes this year. But only 439,000 books were received.

"Frankly I've become very pessimistic. When the state revenues aren't on the increase, usually the budget will reflect the stabilization," Schneider said. "What we do then is make sure that we are using the most important books for curricular associated use. We don't buy unnecessary books."

The allocation of library funds is distributed among four funding programs within the Library. The Teaching Department fund, totaling \$168,000 this year, is the most important and far reaching.

It is through this funding that money is appropriated to various school curricula for their own needs.

A reduction of this fund would draw on other funds, causing the Library to work at even lesser capacity, and would affect faculty and Library relations in getting certain books.

"We try to get the books on the shelves before the Library before the faculty can order," Robert Berg of the Library said. "It's to the benefit of the Library to have books already on the shelves for prompt available use by

Education, unity stressed by Black United Front

Continued from front page

"do what you feel and believe in what you're doing."

"If you think it's time to get together in a Black United Front then it's time to do it. It's time because the time is past when black people will let others determine the roles we will play," Williams said.

Williams said this has to be the way because there is "no demand for normal people. If you're not abnormal or unusual you ain't got nothing goin' for you," Williams said.

Williams was followed by Minister Benjamin who told the crowd "the time to call for unity is something natural, that it comes from a natural instinct in us."

"Today we realize," Benjamin said, "we have been out of unity because we have been led by unnatural minds who haven't had our interests at heart."

Each of the speakers said students must begin to shift from irrelevancy in the schools and concentrate on improved programs for themselves and black people.

Dr. Harry Edwards, a professor of sociology at the University of California at Berkeley, gained nationwide fame by organizing a black athlete boycott of the 1968 Olympics.

Edwards said black people must begin to take care of business where they are.



Joanne Johnsrude

characteristic of members. If someone likes daisies or chocolate ice cream or Robert Redford, then the pledge marches off to bring those earthly delights back to her sorority sister.

Johnsrude said a sorority initiation is more human than a fraternity organization, where a frat brother would probably find himself on the rack to prove his rough, tough manhood.

"I don't think it even compares," she said. But Johnsrude didn't want to reveal other things about hell week that were "top secret" she said.

She said that most women become aware of the sorority through friends who are already members. Others have gotten in touch with the club but "some don't even know the club exists."

Johnsrude says she was introduced to the sorority through her chemistry partner in the fall of 1972. She then pledged in the spring.

"I wanted to get to know more people," she said. "And I had always wanted to join a sorority, even in high school, but not until I got here did I know a sorority existed."

The Book Nook

Comics
Magazines
Muni Fast Pass

430 Judah
San Francisco 94103
731-8061

IS THIS YOU? • AN "AQUARIUS" PUBLIC SERVICE MESSAGE

GOLLEE! NEXT MONTH'S RENT IS DUE ON MY \$1200 PENTHOUSE, PLUS I'M OVERDRAWN AT THE BANK BY \$666! I THINK I'LL JUMP OFF THIS BRIDGE!



THE NOTE SAYS: "WHY DON'T YOU GO TO AQUARIUS RECORDS & SELL THEM THE 7389 RECORDS YOU NEVER LISTEN TO IN YOUR COLLECTION YOU FOOL!"



LATER
GREAT DISCS MANFRED!! HERE'S \$4000!
PHEW! SAVED AGAIN!

AQUARIUS RECORDS • 524 CASTRO, S.F.
NEW & USED LP'S AT PEOPLE'S PRICES
"We Pay for the LP's You Don't Play!"
OPEN: MON.-SAT. 10 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
ROCK • JAZZ • SOUL • CLASSICS • INTERN'L • OLDIES • IMPORT ORDERS

Expenses for Union food consumes profit

by Richard Hanner

For those who think the food prices in Fenneman Hall are exorbitant, Saga Food Services manager Ken Iverson offered a breakdown of expenses recently.

Iverson said that of every dollar spent for Saga food, 36 cents goes for labor, 42 cents is used to pay for the food itself, and 20 cents is devoted to what Iverson calls "general expenses."

"In addition to the ten per cent rebate we pay to the student union, which we include under the general expenses heading," Iverson said, "we have to pay for such things as laundry, janitorial service, office expenses, garbage collection, equipment replacement, paper, and assorted other costs."

The food manager said at present Saga is making only two per cent profit on its operation, "although eventually I would like to make a three, four, or even five per cent profit."

Foods requiring significant labor in their preparation, such as hamburgers, may cost significantly more than those requiring little labor, such as yogurt.

"It may look like we're ripping people off on one item and giving a pretty good deal on another," said Iverson.

"That's mainly due to the labor difference. In the breakdown of costs, it all evens out."

Iverson said Saga was awarded the Fenneman Hall food contract last Spring after submitting bids in competition with other food services.

"We have salesmen and district managers that work out the bids and figure out how much things will cost," said Iverson, "then they send in flunkies like me to take care of the operation."



The San Francisco Center

... offers an OPENHOUSE, 2-4 pm on the 1st Friday of each month, for information about primal type therapy

2477 Washington St.

—or give a call
563-2484

SHARE THE RIDE WITH US THIS THANKSGIVING AND GET ON TO A GOOD THING.

Us means Greyhound, and a lot of your fellow students who are already on to a good thing. You leave when you like. Travel comfortably. Arrive refreshed and on time. You'll save money, too, over the increased air fares. Share the ride with us on weekends. Holidays. Anytime. Go Greyhound.

GREYHOUND SERVICE

To:	One Way	Round-Trip
Seattle	\$ 42.45	\$ 80.70
Salt Lake City	48.25	91.70
South Lake Tahoe	11.60	22.04
Los Angeles	18.93	35.97
San Diego	24.62	46.78
30-day AMERIPASS	\$175.00	

Ask your agent about additional departures and return trips.

Greyhound Information Center
60-7th Street 433-1500

GO GREYHOUND
...and leave the driving to us

Sculpture



Study at the
Academy of Art
College
625 Sutter St.
San Francisco
California 94102
Telephone
415-673-4200
Send for our free
catalog.



THREE FOR ISRAEL

We offer you three incredible experiences. The first: Kibbutz Ulpan Programs for high school grads to age 30. The second: Semester Programs Abroad for college students. The third: Professional Programs for ages 20 to 32. All last 6 months to a year. All offer work/study opportunities. They work for you and they work for Israel. Choose one. You'll experience the feeling of all for one and one for all.



SHERUT LA'AM 515 Park Ave.
N.Y. 10022, (212) 753-0230, 753-0282

I'm interested in ☐ Kibbutz Programs
☐ College & Professional Programs
☐ Semester Programs Abroad.
Please send me further information.

name _____ age _____
address _____
city _____ state _____ zip _____
school _____



GEORGE FENNEMAN AND HIS LOYAL FOLLOWING Photo—Tony Remington

Fenneman dedicates his namesake

Continued from front page

into this building."

He then proudly cut the ribbon to Fenneman Hall while cameramen from both campus publications snapped pictures furiously and the by-then large crowd cheered wildly.

Fenneman was presented the key to the building by Jim Sullivan, Information Desk employee and *Phoenix* staffer.

"I have the great honor of presenting you with this key to Fenneman Hall," said Sullivan.

Fenneman took the key appreciatively, and was heard to murmur, "Is it bronzed?"

Fenneman was then introduced to and was graciously met by Fenneman Hall Director Jim Kirtland, who asked if he wanted a "quickie" tour of the building. Fenneman's time was limited since he had an appointment with the Broadcast Communication Department's radio program *Green Room* and only had time to visit one tower.

"I don't want this rabble going up in my towers," he said with a grin.

Fenneman's name was submitted in *Phoenix's* "Name the Student Union" contest and was supported by over 100 fanatical George Fenneman fans. Since then, *Phoenix* has been informed that a select group of five non-students and eight students will officially name the building.

Although Fenneman knew that the building's name was unofficial, he kept saying he was flattered and extremely delighted by the honor.

Someone asked if he would pay for the building now that it was



Photo—Martin Jeong

FENNEMAN HALL DIRECTOR JIM KIRTLAND MEETS FENNEMAN

dedicated to him.

He replied: "Oh, I have some friends from Home Savings (whose buildings he had earlier dedicated). It's \$6 million strong."

"We had a student union," Fenneman said, talking about his days at SF State. "It was also the cafeteria. I remember it was run by a woman who had a high-pitched voice and called everyone 'honey'."

After his quick look at Fenneman Hall, George Fenneman had one final say: "Maybe it ought to be Hayakawa Hall."

The Frederic Burk Foundation for Education REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COOPERS & LYBRAND

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Governors
The Frederic Burk Foundation for Education
San Francisco, California

We have examined the balance sheet of The Frederic Burk Foundation for Education as of June 30, 1975 and the related statements of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balances for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly the financial position of The Frederic Burk Foundation for Education at June 30, 1975 and the changes in fund balances and revenues and expenditures for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

San Francisco, California
August 29, 1975

Coopers & Lybrand

THE FEDERIC BURK FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET, June 30, 1975

ASSETS	General Fund					Endowment Funds	Plant Fund
	Total	Administration	Designated	Restricted			
Cash:							
On hand and demand deposits	\$ 41,786		\$ 41,786				
Savings and time deposits	831,782		329,211	\$ 487,851			\$ 14,720
Receivables:							
Grants and contracts - billed, \$84,973; unbilled, \$145,465	230,438			230,438			
Other	19,757	\$ 19,717		40			
Advances for travel and other costs	5,081	100		4,981			
Investments (Notes 1 and 2)	234,853	23,197	103,568	8,266	\$ 99,822		
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 1 and 3)	347,219						347,219
	\$ 1,710,916	\$ 43,014	\$ 474,565	\$ 731,576	\$ 99,822	\$ 361,939	

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	217,402	39,699		177,703			
Commitment and contingency (Notes 7 and 8)							
Fund balances:							
Unrestricted	3,315	3,315					
Designated for:							
Working capital (Note 1)	392,846		392,846				
Sponsors' disallowances of costs (Note 1)	25,000		25,000				
Unexpended appropriations	56,719		56,719				
Replacement of plant and equipment	14,720						14,720
Restricted	553,873			553,873			
Endowment (including \$75,822 of funds functioning as endowment)	99,822				99,822		
Investment in plant	347,219						347,219
	\$ 1,710,916	\$ 43,014	\$ 474,565	\$ 731,576	\$ 99,822	\$ 361,939	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

THE FEDERIC BURK FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES for the year ended June 30, 1975

	General Fund				Endowment Funds	Plant Fund
	Total	Administration	Designated	Restricted		
Revenues:						
Overhead recoveries (Note 4)	\$ 336,971	\$ 336,971				
Investment income	92,827	85,835				
Costs reimbursed for project administration	10,911	10,911				
Grants and contracts	3,349,709		\$ 1,970	3,347,739		
Special Programs:						
Projects	560,790			560,790		
Scholarships	12,605			12,605		
Other	239	239				
Total revenues	4,364,052	433,956	1,970	3,928,126		
Expenditures:						
Grants and contracts (Note 5)	3,259,609		132,542	3,127,067		
Special Programs (Note 5):						
Projects	518,306			518,306		
Scholarships	11,920			11,920		
Administrative (Note 6)	340,337	340,337				
Total expenditures	4,130,172	340,337	132,542	3,657,293		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 233,880	\$ 93,619	\$(130,572)	\$ 270,833		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

THE FEDERIC BURK FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES for the year ended June 30, 1975

	General Fund				Endowment Funds	Plant Fund
	Total	Administration	Designated	Restricted		
Fund balances, July 1, 1974	\$ 1,216,809		\$ 508,320	\$ 294,553	\$ 99,822	\$ 314,114
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	233,880	\$ 93,619	\$(130,572)	270,833		
Plant assets funded from restricted funds	42,825					42,825
Non-mandatory transfers among funds:						
Appropriations for specific purposes		(42,037)	37,037			5,000
Appropriations to San Francisco State University for special projects		(50,000)	50,000			
Other		1,733	9,780	(11,513)		
Fund balances, June 30, 1975	\$ 1,493,514	\$ 3,315	\$ 474,565	\$ 553,873	\$ 99,822	\$ 361,939

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

THE FEDERIC BURK FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Foundation:
The Frederic Burk Foundation for Education is a nonprofit, tax exempt auxiliary organization of San Francisco State University.

Fund Accounting:
The Foundation accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of "fund accounting." This is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with activities or objectives specified. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund, however, in the accompanying financial statements, funds that have similar characteristics have been combined into fund groups. Accordingly, all financial transactions have been recorded and reported by fund group.

Within each fund group, fund balances restricted by outside sources are so indicated and are distinguished from general administration and designated funds that are identified for specific purposes by action of the governing board. Externally restricted funds may only be utilized in accordance with the purposes established by the source of such funds and are in contrast with general administration and designated funds over which the governing board retains full control to use in achieving any of its institutional purposes.

Endowment funds are subject to the restrictions of gift instruments requiring in perpetuity that the principal be invested and only the income be expended. While funds functioning as endowment have been established by the governing board for the same purposes as endowment funds, any portion of funds functioning as endowment may be expended.

All unrestricted revenue is accounted for in the general administration fund. Restricted gifts, grants, endowment income, and other restricted resources are accounted for in the appropriate restricted funds.

Investments:
Investments are recorded at cost or market value at the date of gift.

Property, Plant and Equipment:
Land is recorded at approximate market value at date of gift, and leasehold improvements and office

furniture, fixtures and equipment are recorded at cost. Office furniture, fixtures and equipment expenditures on sponsored projects are recorded as plant asset additions in the year of acquisition.

The Foundation does not depreciate leasehold improvements and office furniture, fixtures and equipment.

Designated Funds:
The Board of Governors has adopted a policy of designating funds for working capital equal to the annual general administration fund budget. Funds of \$392,846 have been designated for this purpose for fiscal year 1975/76.

Funds of \$25,000 have been designated to cover possible disallowances of costs expended under grants and contracts which have not yet been examined or reported upon by the sponsor's auditors.

Overhead Recoveries: Indirect Cost Reimbursements and Fees for Project Administration:
The Foundation facilitates faculty project proposals and receives and administers grants, contracts and gifts. Overhead recoveries on grants and contracts for services entered into by the Foundation are based on either rates applied as a percentage of certain costs, or a fixed fee. Indirect cost reimbursements are recorded as general administration fund revenue during the period in which grant or contract costs are incurred. Fees for project administration are recorded as general administration fund revenue principally using the percentage of completion method of accounting.

Investments:
The following is a summary of investments by fund classifications:

	Common Stocks		Common Fund	
	Cost	Market	Cost	Market
General fund				
General Administration	\$ 23,197	\$ 19,078		
Restricted	103,568	85,175		
Endowment funds				
Balances, June 30, 1975	\$ 8,266	\$ 5,059	75,822	62,356
Balances, June 30, 1974	24,000	18,413	202,587	166,607
Balances, June 30, 1974	\$ 32,266	\$ 23,472	\$ 197,586	\$ 135,848

During the year ended June 30, 1975, dividends on common stocks were \$842, and investment earnings of the common fund were \$5,001 net of expenses of \$685.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment:

The following is a summary as of June 30, 1975:

	Total		By Source of Funds	
	General Fund	Grants and Contracts	General Fund	Grants and Contracts
Land	\$ 8,040	\$ 8,040		
Leasehold improvements	44,994	44,994		
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	294,185	76,530	\$ 217,655	
	\$ 347,219	\$ 129,564	\$ 217,655	

4. Overhead Recoveries:

Overhead recoveries from sponsored project activities for the year ended June 30, 1975 are as follows:

Federal:		
Indirect cost recoveries:		
On-campus	\$ 18,745	
Off-campus	5,716	
Other overhead recoveries	215,620	
	240,081	
Non-federal	46,890	
	\$ 336,971	

5. Expenditures for Sponsored Project Activities:

Expenditures for sponsored project activities of the restricted fund for the year ended June 30, 1975 are as follows:

	Special Programs	
	Grants and Contracts	Scholarships
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,599,167	\$ 156,120
Stipends	351,832	3,925
Equipment	41,508	1,317
Travel, consultants, supplies and other	1,134,760	354,944
	\$ 3,127,067	\$ 518,306

6. Administrative Expenditures:

Administrative expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1975 are as follows:

Salaries and wages	\$ 240,951
Office space rentals	25,038
Data processing	17,680
Duplicating	9,133
Office supplies	11,062
Accounting and legal	11,505
Telephone	6,754
Travel	6,348
Maintenance	1,368
Insurance	3,849
Postage	2,407
Miscellaneous	4,042
	\$ 340,337

7. Rental Expenditures and Commitment:

Total rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1975 are as follows:

Office space (lease expiring December 31, 1977)	\$ 25,038
IBM 4640	12,740
Xerox (including excess usage of \$3,200)	11,922
	49,480
Reimbursements	
Office space	\$ 8,625
Xerox	2,569
	\$ 11,194

Annual rental commitments under the office lease which expires December 31, 1977 are as follows:

	Year ended	
	June 30	June 30
1976		\$ 27,090
1977		30,096
1978		15,048

8. Contingency:

The Foundation is a defendant in a suit filed by former sponsored project employees which alleges breach of employment contract. The total amount of damages sought is \$33,676 plus interest from January 16, 1975. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the final outcome of this suit is not presently determinable.

Issues & Perspectives

Break the mold, pay the price

Whatever happened to individualism?

It is true that society bestows material reward and hysterical adulation upon its more visible heroes and champions...true individuals. One may argue that O.J. Simpson would be just an obscure football player without a good line to spring him loose, or that Mario Savio's heroism fluctuated in direct proportion to the number of people who happened to be listening in Berkeley back in 1964.

Nevertheless, whether you are known to millions for your endeavors or your courage is recognized by only a few, it follows that unless you are allowed to be your own person, you can't function as an individual and be appreciated for it.

Simply stated, the best way to discourage individualism is to purge true "individuals."

Such is the case of former SF State track coach Gayle Hopkins. The 1964 Olympic long jumper, who converted SF State's track Edsel in his "own way" into a powerful Formula I, without financial inducements or "freebies," was repaid the rewards of victory last spring...a termination notice.

Why? "No doctorate," puffed the Men's Physical Education Department. "Racism!" howled indignant athletes and other students. "Favoritism of a few!" still others cried.

It is true Hopkins had no doctorate, but neither does his replacement. This is no rap on Dave Fix... it's not his policy.

SF State's PE Department has a uniform requirement: all head coaches to have a doctorate. Period. No exceptions for personal integrity, a winning attitude, and other "individual" characteristics.

Racism? Perhaps, but if a coach cannot be trusted to make individual value judgments about athletic ability, regardless of race, what is the point of fielding competitive sports teams?

Favoritism? Again, a value judgment. It is quite easy to brand individual discretion "favoritism" when the "favor" does not fall upon us. You may as well accuse a poker hand of cheating you.

No, Gayle Hopkins could not stay at SF State because he did his job well, too well, without scholarships, without dates with "willing females" for his prospective athletes, without a doctorate, without guile...he just did it his way, with individual appeal and integrity.

He didn't need a doctorate to win respect.

Reflections

Editor:

It bothers me when you print pro-nuclear PG&E advertising (10/30) without a contrasting perspective next to it. I realize that it pays the bills but...

Why should a publicly supported monopoly be spending our money to promote an energy source whose merits have not yet been decided at the polls?

Nuclear energy plants are also radiation factories, producing thousands of pounds of the stuff a year. So far there are no official storage areas in the U.S.; when one is set up, who will guard it from accidents and terrorists? Why, the next, new, 250,000-year police state, that's who!

Hundreds of people have been exposed in this country alone. No one has died immediately, but we know that such exposure leads to genetic mutation. Hundreds of thousands of gallons of waste liquid have leaked into the ground. Pollution is an everyday fact of life, but when the gene pools of Man and other animals are polluted by radiation, this will certainly be a hellish world indeed, full of abnormal and disfigured creatures. Mutated genes cannot produce healthy offspring.

PG&E says solar power is years away. They don't tell us that the reason is that government research dollars go mostly to nuclear research, with a few cents to safe energy from the sun.

PG&E says uranium is the answer to oil and coal, which have doubled in price. What they don't say is that uranium has more than quadrupled in price in five years. They say oil will run out. They don't say that the estimated reserves of uranium will only last 25 years.

PG&E stands to make billions of dollars in the next 10 years, as do the big banks and government. This is their motivation.

If you are even mildly interested in keeping the earth free of mass-mutation and police-states for your children's children, vote in June to make the nuclear industry accountable for its safety measures.

The emergency safety system has failed in six out of six tries, yet it is in use.

Make them own up to their mistakes. Support the nuclear initiative.

Jonathan Mosher

Editor:

The quest for truth is a never ending process. Continuation, perseverance, and knowing the inner self all seek to lead us to the ultimate, the dawning of Enlightenment. Each of us must find our path to individuation, our "I" in the presence of the collective consciousness. But must we descend to the capitalistic means of inner peace, "T.M. as seen on Merv Griffin?"

What kind of personal exploitation are we witnessing? I believe each of us holds within us the key to our true nature. We are human, alive, aspiring, and each of us capable of a higher level of consciousness, a greater awareness of self and the world around us. We all need release, relaxation, the cessation of tension, but do we need to condemn ourselves to such a neatly wrapped package complete with flowered trim for only \$65 (student price, of course) for such a purpose?

Meditation is a very useful technique as we are able to bring consciousness and unconsciousness into one. But do we need to spend our weekly paycheck on carmel candy in order to make our self exploration valid?

Meditation is a part of self exploration, and repetition of a mantra one of many ways to meditate. But by secluding and leaving T.M. to the rich are we not just polluting one of the only pure roads we have left to take, the spiritual one? Are we to become once more entwined in the wheel of materialistic confusion of which we witness all around us? Do we really care about truth, or is it once again, "Well, how much does it cost?" and "Have I seen it on TV?"

Neat packages, above all those advertised on our weekly stations, do not always prove the most adequate. We all know by now that 65 cent hamburgers are not conducive to good health. Or do we?

—Susan Goshen

Voters voice opinion on Nuclear Initiative in June

by George Fulmore

One group of prominent scientists says that the United States has no choice but to go ahead with nuclear power development. Another equally prominent group says it would be "imprudent" to continue the power plant development because of the risks involved.

Hundreds if not thousands of articles and statements have been published on the subject, including reports by investigative commissions and agencies. Perhaps the most extensive investigation on the subject to date is now being held in Sacramento by the Assembly Committee on Energy and Diminishing Materials.

Conflicting viewpoints on the subject remain. They center around

several key points. First, are nuclear plants necessary? Proponents claim that it is necessary to add the nuclear source to existing power sources now, in order to meet pressing present and future needs. Opponents say that by conserving current sources and developing other alternatives, such as geothermal and solar, future needs could be met.

Second, are nuclear plants safe? Proponents say that nuclear plants are potentially less dangerous than natural gas plants or hydroelectric dams. Opponents point out that the limited financial liability granted to nuclear plant operators shows that even they admit to potential disasters.

Third, opponents point out the lack of a proven method for safely storing toxic radioactive wastes and the security problem against theft and

sabotage of nuclear materials. Proponents say that technology will be developed to meet both problems.

Amidst these conflicting views, California voters must prepare to approve or disapprove the Nuclear Power Liability and Safeguards Act, known as the Nuclear Safeguards Initiative, which will be on the ballot next June.

If passed, the initiative would slow down the development of the nuclear plants, reduce their output, and provide for their eventual extinction unless: (1) all limits of liability have been removed and full compensation assured; and (2) the nuclear industry can convince two-thirds of the legislators in both state houses that all safeguards have been met-emergency systems perform as claimed, nuclear wastes safely stored, and adequate

security against theft and sabotage assured.

The June initiative will afford California voters the opportunity to make a decision that may determine the future for nuclear plants both in this state and across the nation. It has the possibility of being a myopic decision that will result in future power shortages and exorbitant prices. It has the possibility of being an historical decision that sets a precedent for public approval of potentially disastrous scientific developments.

It behooves all voters to continue to evaluate the statements and claims from both sides of the controversy.

Reflection

Alice through the looking glass

by Sara Deubner

Alice Doesn't Day needs to be reevaluated. Its relative failure has been interpreted as making only negative revelations about the women's movement and the sorry state of American society in general. I think the response answers in a very positive way the questions of how women should fight the very real oppression found in our society and how they should express their solidarity with other women.

The answers that Alice Doesn't Day wanted to give were reminiscent of the hippie drop-out syndrome, the Gandhi passive resistance movement, or the Montgomery bus boycott: Fight the system by withdrawing your presence, your active cooperation. Do not support the oppressive system by working, contributing money, or supporting the male ego. Show your solidarity by isolating yourself from men and ultimately, by staying home, from each other. These answers were rejected.

Women, as a group, are not hippies, Blacks, or Chicanas. They do not have the cohesive characteristics of any of these groups, whether living proximity, shared culture, small numbers, or overt exploitation by a larger group. They cannot separate themselves easily from the non female portion of the population: friends, lovers, brothers, fathers, husbands, and sons turn out to be male. Women are thus in a different position from other groups—they cannot isolate an animate enemy against which to strike; they are often literally striking against themselves.

Nor do women possess the inherent weakness of minority-number groups. Women are oppressed both because they are coerced into subordinate roles and because they take these roles upon themselves. It's a chicken-and-egg syndrome which does not have to be resolved here. What is

important here is the possibility that Alice Doesn't Day allows women to accuse others for their misery, rather than to acknowledge their own role in the oppression and to do something about it.

Until now, the women's movement has stressed the importance of women taking themselves seriously, of taking an active responsibility in molding their lives the way they want. This includes finding worthwhile, well-paid jobs and asserting their own dignity and self-worth in all interpersonal relationships.

After stressing the value of working, of finding an active role in society, NOW suddenly asks women to take a passive role. It acts from the assumption, "We know you all are doing something you don't want to be doing, so don't do it for a day," rather than from "Bravo, we see you are fighting valiantly; you have made great gains; keep it up."

From Alice Doesn't Day I conclude that passive striking can neither reach women who are unaware nor inspire those who are aware. I think that women have done enough, and have had enough of passive resistance, putting in the bedroom and giving the silent treatment. I do not think an Alice Doesn't Day can really capture the imaginations of women who have found genuine rewards in being active.

A far more appealing and useful type of activity would have been an Alice Does Day, which would give specific suggestions and guidelines as to how women could improve the quality of this, and every succeeding, day of their lives. An educational program stressing what can be done, extending forward into the future, is more likely to create positive solidarity among women and, eventually, solidarity among women and men than a one-day petulant strike.

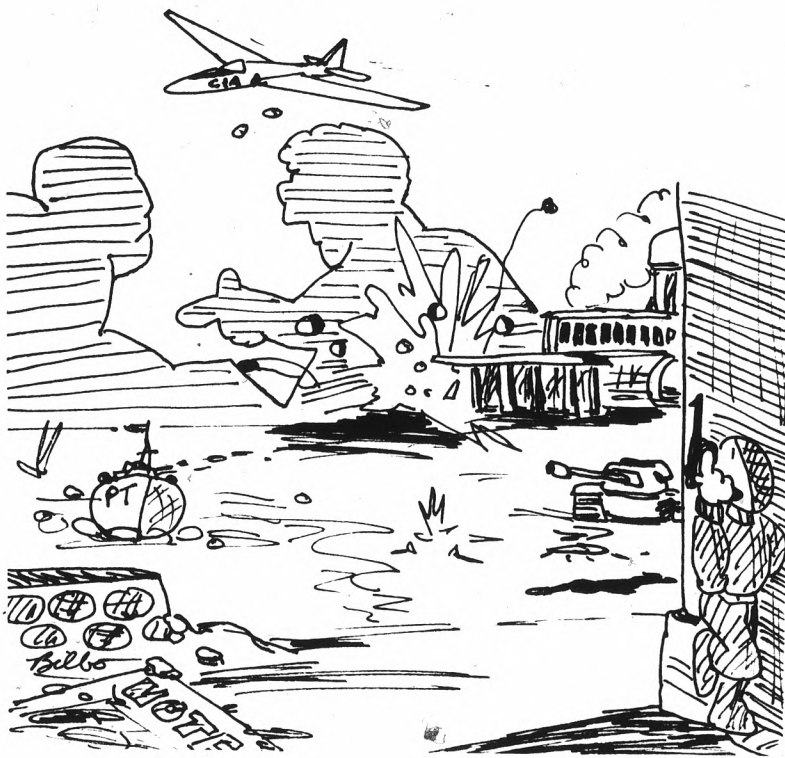
country involved."

One can only be shocked by Ford's perverted sense of benevolence when he contends that the murder of a nation's President and subsequent execution and torture of thousands of its citizens is in that country's "best interests."

The groping tentacles of devastating American imperialism must be severed. It is not enough for the CIA to be reprimanded for its ugly, inept deeds.

The responsibility for the CIA's actions must lie with our government, and the government's actions must inevitably lie with the people themselves.

It is therefore not enough for Americans to lean back and frown at the actions of the CIA. Each American must contemplate what kind of a nation we have become, not merely what kind of agency the CIA has been.



Democracy betrayed, CIA's foreign policy

by Richard Hanner

The recent SF State appearance of Laura Allende, sister of slain Chilean president Salvador Allende, raised many questions about America's imperialistic policies.

Ms. Allende asserted that the U.S. government, through the CIA, was partially responsible for the military coup which toppled the Allende government.

Her accusations are well-founded. CIA director William Colby has admitted his agency engaged in activities in Chile, though he contends such activities were necessary to "sustain the democratic forces against the Allende political forces, which were suppressing various democratic elements in a variety of ways."

The CIA reportedly spent \$8 million in Chile between 1970, when Allende was elected president and 1973, when he was murdered in the coup.

The CIA's insidious actions in Chile are not without precedent.

The list of operations includes the Bay of Pigs fiasco, the embarrassing incident in 1960 when a U.S. spyplane was shot down over the Soviet Union, and the training and funding of an army in Laos to battle the Communist Pathet Lao forces.

Additionally, the CIA is suspected of taking part in the 1967 military

coup in Greece, the capture and murder of Cuban revolutionary Che Guevara, and the overthrow in 1970 of Prince Norodom Sihanouk in Cambodia.

But the full extent of the CIA's operations are not, and probably never will be known to the American people.

In Chile, the CIA undermined a democratically elected government which had ended widespread starvation and had kept unemployment at three per cent.

Now employment stands at 22 per cent in Chile, and a ruthless military dictatorship, which has executed thousands and used some of the most barbarous methods of torture known to man, rules the country with an iron fist.

Yet President Ford seems unconcerned about the CIA's activities.

When asked under what international law we have the right to attempt to destabilize the constitutionally elected government of another country, the President replied nonchalantly:

"I am not going to pass judgment on whether it is permitted or authorized under international law. It is a recognized fact that historically as well as presently, such activities are taken in the best interest of the

At the zoo

by Solomon Kane

"Screw the public and move them out" seems to be the motto of the San Francisco Zoological Society.

Founded in 1954 as a non-profit corporation, it is supposed to raise money for improvements to the San Francisco Zoological Gardens, through food, merchandise, and ride ticket sales.

Each year, the Society grosses roughly \$1 million with a net profit between \$75,000 and \$100,000. At the end of each year some "society page" member of the Zoological Society gets his or her picture in the newspaper presenting a check for this enormous sum of money to the Zoo.

Immediately after that, the money seems to vanish. Not even \$25,000 worth of improvements are to be seen.

To get this money, the Zoological Society virtually rips off the public. Food, drinks, merchandise, and service of questionable quality are presented at markups of between 100-500 per cent.

Through management's constant pushing, the employees are forced to hustle, and ignore customer complaints, questions, and requests for information.

Employee hours keep getting cut and prices raised. At no time are repeat visits by the public encouraged.

Throughout the year, the Zoo suffers from dirtiness, vandalism, lack of informative signs (i.e. restrooms), and a lack of the other amenities necessary for good public relations. Instead of pouring money into these necessities throughout the year, and only making \$10,000, the Zoological Society cuts corners, alienates the public, and harasses the employees, while pursuing its goal: the publicity garnered when the enormous check is presented at the end of the year.

It is time that the S.F. Zoological Society is made responsive to the needs of the public, for if one treats the public right, word gets around, and that would improve the Zoo more than any amount of money.

PHOENIX

1975

Phoenix is a weekly laboratory newspaper published during the school year by the Department of Journalism, San Francisco State University. The official opinions of the Phoenix editorial board are expressed in the unsigned editorials. The editorial content does not necessarily reflect the policies or opinions of the Department of Journalism or the university administration.

National advertising is handled by National Education Advertising Services.

Research for some of the stories appearing in Phoenix has been made possible by a grant from the Reader's Digest Foundation.



Managing Editor Lenny Limjoco
City Editor Sandra Hansen
Assoc. City Editor Brad Rowanpera
Special City Editor Wanell Frank
News Editor Caroline Scarborough
Assoc. News Editor Sharon Kato
Copy Editor Jim Richter
Assoc. Copy Editor Pat Gerber
Editorial Pg. Editor Paul Mann
Photo Editor Tim Porter
Feature Editor Peggy O'Neill
Arts Editor Penny Parker
Sports Editor Ben Finnegan
Business Manager Edna Lee
Advertising Manager David M. Cole
Ass't. Ad. Manager Julie Johnson
Workshop Coordinator Bill Chapin

1600 Holloway Avenue
San Francisco, California 94131
(415) 469-2083



Munching with the bunch in the Gold Coast Room.

Photo-Martin Jeong

Eating at the Gold Coast Room-- tried and tasted, but not true

by Bryan Scott
Fenneman Hall's Gold Coast Room opened recently, serving a varied fare from 7:15 am until 9 pm, Monday through Friday, and 10 am to 3 pm on weekends.

The three queues are open at different parts of the day, though all are functioning for the noontime rush.

During one such noon rush this reporter entered the establishment with the object of satisfying the delayed 'breakfast hungries'.

At first the new restaurant might seem confusing, what with three different lines serving three different menus. These range from Line C (breakfast and grilled sandwiches), through Line B (salads, chicken, fish, and burgers) to Line A (burgers and salads).

Though initially disoriented by the different lines, my stomach was guided to the proper queue, B, by the diagrams on the glass door.

Starting at the end of the line, I began studying the menu posted on the wall behind the counter. "Chicken-in-a-basket" looked good, but unexciting. "Fish and chips" with a piece of reconstituted frozen fish was unappealing, and a regular burger was not quite enough.

So I opted for the only thing on the

menu with the least bit of mystery and a hefty price, something called a "State Sandwich".

The wait in line was unusually short for food service at SF State, just seven or eight minutes. That's about the usual time spent waiting for a streetcar.

Paying for a "State Sandwich and Fries" and a cup of Cafe Vienna, I began looking for a place to repair with my meal.

The meal cost \$1.70 and was just adequate. For the money I got a sandwich identical to a "Jack Steak", served by Jack-in-the-Box. Some stringy onions and a weather beaten tomato slice accompanied the sandwich, but did little to camouflage the taste.

The French-fries were better than those available at a Jack-in-the-Box, and they compared favorably with the same staple at McDonald's. This is not to say they were good, but just that they were a replica of things out in the

real world; an accurate model, if you will.

The decor of the restaurant left something to be desired: a decor. The stark concrete abutments offered little repose from the academic stresses of the rest of the campus.

The noise level in the hall bears some comment. Noise of the casual conversations of patrons seemed to be amplified each time it bounced off the grey cement.

Of the total seats, perhaps half were occupied during this 12:30 meal, and the constant roar of noise was one decibel less than a 747 during takeoff. Well, almost.

But as I walked out, into the main entrance of Fenneman Hall proper, the noise subsided drastically. It was suddenly quiet again. People were talking, and someone was playing a "finger harp-thumb piano". But the melodic quietness of the main entrance was a welcome relief to the roar inside the Gold Coast.

ARTS

Bay Area blues and soul

by Keith Richman

I Don't Want to be a Lone Ranger
—Johnny "Guitar" Watson
High on You
—Sly Stone

The Bay Area has long been a home for blues and soul musicians. Yet the psychedelic rock of the sixties kept black music relegated to the "back of the bus". Johnny "Guitar" Watson and Sly Stone are two Bay Area black men evoking renewed attention, although the music and careers they have each nurtured are as far apart as the rock of Led Zeppelin and Joni Mitchell.

Watson is a blues musician whose career dates back to the mid-fifties. His past hits include *Gangster of Love* popularized by Steve Miller on his *Sailor* album, *Cuttin' It*, and *These Lonely Lonely Nights*.

I Don't Want to be a Lone Ranger, Watson's latest album is a cool combination of disco and blues. Forsaking the sweet, melodically swirling sounds characteristic of disco-soul artists like Barry White, Van McCoy, and Gloria Gaynor, Watson tempers his foray into disco-soul with sparse, restrained blues guitar solos that emphasize individual notes.

As well as playing the guitar, bass and electric piano, and singing all the vocals, Watson has written the songs and produced the album. While self-production often has results similar to self-representation in court, Watson proves an exception.

For the most part the production is understated, very clean, crisp, and void of pointless frills. Unfortunately several tracks feature intros with bizarre sound effects created by keyboard and moog synthesizer player Andre Lewis. These sounds only serve to detract from Watson's otherwise more than competent production.

The album's nine songs offer a veritable delicatessen of soul styles. Sounding at times like Bill Withers, Sly Stone, Al Green, Barry White, and even Stevie Wonder, Watson's vocals always contain enough of his own stylistic mannerisms to keep the distinction between influence and imitation clear.

Sly Stone lives with the aesthetic burden of *There's a Riot Going On* on his shoulders. Essentially Sly's masterpiece, *There's a Riot Going On*, was an extraordinary example of political commitment fused to the psychedelic soul that has influenced the sound of everyone from the Temptations to Stevie Wonder and Marvin Gaye.

Sly's latest album, *High on You*, returns to a socially significant lyricism countered by up beat, happy music reminiscent of *Stand, Let Me*

Take You Higher, and other pre-Riot tunes.

Horns, pianos, strong bass and a spacious gospel-like chorus dominate the record's sound. Sly's vocals are less affected than in the past. He sings in a clear style, enunciating the rhyming street poetry.

This album was recorded in the Bay Area, partially at the Sausalito Record Plant and at Columbia Recording Studios in the City. Sly is currently finishing off another album at Columbia Studios.

Everything You
Need To Design
Your Own Jewelry

Rare & Unusual
Trade Beads

THE BEAD STORE
MARGUERITE TURNEY 417 CASTRO STREET
MARY PEREIRA SAN FRANCISCO CA
94114 (415) 861-7332
MON.-SAT. 11:30-5:30

CHRISTMAS CHARTERS

S.F.-London-S.F. \$379.00
L.A.-Amsterdam-L.A. \$389.00
S.F. or L.A. to New York (RT) \$199.00
S.F. or L.A. to Chicago (RT) \$159.00

"Remember, last year all flights were filled early. This year don't wait till the last minute."

1976 EUROPE SCHEDULE NOW AVAILABLE
Call or write: CAL JET CHARTERS
(415) 922-1434 2150 Green St.
San Francisco, CA 94123

The California Bach Society
Edwin Flath, Director
Presents
An A Cappella Concert
of Renaissance and Baroque Music
Sunday, Nov. 9, 8 p.m.
St. Ignatius Church
Golden Gate & Parker Sts.
\$2.00 Donation

The Finest
Italian Dinners
&
Pizza

NEW VESUVIO

4704 Mission
at Ocean
334-2300
(Deliveries from 4p to 11p)
TASOS & MARRO
ANASTASIOU

**COME HAVE LUNCH WITH
THE PROFESSIONALS....**
Professional Food-Service Management
Resident Dining Center
San Francisco State University Campus
FEATURED DAILY

10 Selected Salads
5 Scrumptious Desserts
(Famous Desserts by Bruno)
2 Hot Entrees
3 Seasoned Vegetables

**FRESH HOT SANDWICHES
CREATIVE DELICATESSEN
SANDWICHES
ALL TYPES OF BEVERAGES**

Located Between The Residence Halls
at the West End of Campus

We Specialize
In Tacos
and Burritos

**TAQUERIA
LA CUMBRE**

2 Restaurants At
515 Valencia & 2351 Mission
648-4731

OPEN
10-9 Mon-Sat
11-7 Sunday

Student Discount \$1. / Student Rush

"TRULY HILARIOUS!"
—REX REED

**P.S.
Your cat
is dead!**

JAMES KIRKWOOD

MONTGOMERY PLAYHOUSE Broadway at Grant Avenue
Tues. thru Fri. at 8:30pm • Sat. at 7:00 & 10:00pm • Sun. at 3:00 & 7:30pm
Information 788-8282
Tickets at BOX OFFICE, TICKETRON, MACY'S, BASS & All Agencies
Major Credit Cards Accepted

low cost, reliable work

**FAXON
GARAGE**

AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR

SERVICE AND SYMPATHY

545 Faxon Ave
(near Ocean)
587-1063

Unclassifieds

Need a ride to LA area? Bus to LA on Thanksgiving. \$27 roundtrip. More info call 469-3548 or 469-3879.

TYPING-EDITING
Thesis specialist. Grammar, spelling punctuation guaranteed. 564-1806.

PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDIES INSTITUTE.
580 College Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94306
To discuss its new Ph.D. degree program in CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY, P.S.I. will hold Open House for prospective applicants on Fridays Nov. 7, 14, 21, & 28, at 8 p.m. (Catalog available by mail for \$1.) George Muench, Ph.D. (Clinical Psych.)-Director Peter Koestenbaum, Ph.D. (Philosophy)-Dean.

EUROPE-ISRAEL-AFRICA
Student flights year round. Contact: ISCA, 11687 San Vicente Blvd. No. 4, L.A., CA 90049. (213) 826-5669, 826-0955.

CALCULATORS. HP21-\$95, HP22-\$155, HP25-\$182, SR50A-\$91, SR51A-\$135. **FIVE DAY DELIVERY.** All models new, carry full year guarantee, and include all standard accessories. Send check or COD request (for COD add \$2) + 6% tax to **CHEAP CALCULATOR COMPANY**, 636 Fourth St., Davis, CA 95616. If not satisfied, return within 15 days for full refund.

3 Riders wanted for XMAS RECESS to and from Seattle/Tacoma Area, \$50.00 Round-trip, \$30.00 one-way, 756-2005.

Telephone for sale: Extension telephone can be hooked to present phone line. In color, \$10. Call 282-8106 after 6 p.m.

For Sale Honda Civic 1975; Toyota Celica 1973. Call 752-1473.

For Sale 2 steel belted radial tires used. Fit VW Bug. \$5 each. 589-5958.

Skis, Hart freestyle 195 cm, new and marker m-4 bindings. \$105. Tel. 469-1580 Tuesdays from 2-7.

1958-9 Guild T-100 elect. hollowbody guitar, excellent. \$225; Gibson amp. 12" spkr. rev. & Trem. \$125; both for \$300 firm. 664-6249 afts-eves.

For Sale: Folk Guitar in excellent condition, mellow tone. \$25.00; Call 756-7121.

For Sale: '72 Pinto, A/T, 41,000 miles, new tires, new brakes, \$1500/offer. LEAVE country. Must sell. 387-3874 after 10:30 p.m.

Atala 10-sp. bike 21 1/2" frame, alloy, front wheel, simplex derailleur, excellent condition, \$100-Phil after 6 pm, 668-7199.

Certificate for complete scuba diving course. Includes equipment, five ocean classes. Worth \$140. Best offer \$100 and up. Call 469-3818.

For Sale: '64 VW engine, transmission, tires, most other parts. Compare price and quality. Installation/guarantee available. Good Karma! 873-2046.

UNCLASSIFIED Ads are accepted free from all members of the college community (students, faculty, and staff). The first 35 turned in before Friday, 10 am, will be published. There is a 20-word maximum, with one ad per person per week.

ADVERTISING a service for money or placing an off-campus ad costs 10 cents per word, payable in advance, with a 20-word minimum.

**WOODY ALLEN
FILM FESTIVAL**

Saturday November 8th

UNIVERSITY PRODUCTIONS

Session A

Little Theatre
Creative Arts Building

Play It Again Sam
12:00 Noon

Sleeper
1:35 PM

Bananas
3:15 PM

\$2.50 Student I.D.
\$3.00 General

Session B

McKenna Theatre
Creative Arts Building

Take The Money And Run
6:30 PM

Sleeper
8:05 PM

Play It Again Sam
9:45 PM

\$2.50 Student I.D.
\$3.00 General

Sports

Intramurals suffering from 'poor' interest

by Jim Sanders
(First of two parts)

The SF State gym was ready last Friday for the annual Intramural Basketball Free Throw Contest.

Four student referees were on hand to officiate the competition. Basketballs and scorecards were available. Intramurals director Jerry Wright had come to watch the event.

But, although 33 students had signed up for the contest, not a single one bothered to show up in the gym that day. Wright finally cancelled the competition.

The scene was not an unusual one for the intramurals program, which has been severely hampered by attendance problems this semester.

"We've had our share of ups and downs," said Wright. "I thought the program was really getting going, but then that basketball contest knocked the floor out from under us."

In addition to the free throw contest, Wright has already been forced to cancel the touch football league and frisbee throwing competition this semester. The basketball league is being delayed until more players sign up.

Wright is puzzled by the lack of enthusiasm for intramural sports. "I can't understand why there's not more signups, particularly in basketball. That's usually one of our most popular sports. I guess it's just one of those things."

Last year, only 1,000 students competed in intramural sports out of a student population of nearly 20,000. Wright felt that last year's attendance was "pathetic" and worked hard to improve the program this year.

He added such events as a basketball one-on-one contest and a frisbee throwing contest, and cancelled the bowling and softball leagues, which had proven to be unpopular with students.

Wright also asked the Olympia brewing company to sponsor the intramurals program this year. This resulted in a pledge by the company to buy \$6 mesh T-shirts for winners of intramural events.

But the new events and improved awards have not seemed to make any difference in intramural participation. In fact, attendance this year seems worse than ever.

Last fall, there were 421 basketball participants, 68 handball, 48 tennis (doubles and singles), and 14 free throw contestants, for a total intramural attendance of 551.

This year, only 221 students have joined intramurals. Of these, 108 signed up for basketball, 45 for basketball one-on-one, 44 tennis (singles only) and 24 handball.

Wright says that schools like San Jose State, Chico State, and UC Berkeley have much better intramural attendance, but feels that there are a number of reasons for this.

"We have a commuter school, so we have to conduct our events during the noon hour," he said. "Because of this, we lose many of the students who spend that time eating or going to classes."

Wright also lists the lack of fraternities, the lack of organized sports programs in the residence halls, and the abundance of other entertainment events on campus as reasons for the decline of intramural participation at SF State.

Next week Phoenix sports will look at the financial problems the intramural program at SF State faces.



Photo-Tim Porter

Harvey Spencer tries in vain as he cannot stop Humboldt receiver. This catch set up the Lumberjacks winning touchdown as they knocked the Gators out of the FWC title chase.

Gators fall 27-16, title hopes crushed

by Richard Hanner

The Gators' aspirations for a share of the Far Western Conference football championship were crushed last Saturday when they lost a hard-fought home contest to the Humboldt State Lumberjacks, 27-16.

Now 2-2 in the league and 4-3-1 overall, the Gators will face FWC champion UC Davis this Saturday at Davis. The Aggies lost a close game to Santa Clara, 29-28, last Saturday, but they are undefeated in FWC action and have clinched their unprecedented fifth straight league title.

The Humboldt State game proved to be a series of mistakes and disappointments for the scrappy Gators.

"Humboldt is a good team," said head coach Vic Rowen, "but with all due respect to them, they didn't beat us, we beat ourselves."

"Our offense did a decent job, but we did not play well on defense."

Rowen said he was pleased with the performance of back-up quarterback Jim Jarvis, who completed 18 of 35 passes for 235 yards. Jarvis was called into action to replace Dave August, who broke a bone in his left wrist against Sacramento State the week before.

August saw limited action in the Humboldt State game, and did not complete any passes in six attempts.

The Gators scored in the first quarter on Rick Faulk's 25 yard field goal. Their next score came on speedy Bob Sparks' spectacular 96 yard

kickoff return. Their last score came on Anthony Simpson's ten yard sweep into the end zone.

Quarterback Steve Kincannon passed for two touchdowns and ran for a third, leading Humboldt to an impressive 398 total yards on offense.

The Lumberjack's ability to throw came as a devastating shock to the Gators.

"They fooled us," said Rowen. "We didn't expect them to throw the ball and they threw the hell out of it."

Kincannon rattled the usually competent Gator secondary for 239 yards and 16 completions.

Now the Gators are faced with the formidable task of bouncing back from a disappointing defeat and facing a Davis team which Rowen describes as "the best in all areas that the league has seen in several years."

"How well we play depends on how well the kids respond to the emotion of competition," said Rowen. "And I can't predict how the kids will play or how they will think."

Booters lose heartbreaker, but still in playoff chase

by Marshall Kido

Fog-shrouded Maloney Field emptied slowly. The black and white soccer ball remained in SF State's goal. UC Davis players leaped with ecstatic delirium. SF State players merely contemplated their playoff future.

"We just couldn't get the damn ball into the net," said Coach Art Bridgman, sitting in his office and assessing his team's position in the Far Western Conference. "We kicked 22 shots to their 11, but they just didn't go in."

Bridgman said that both SF State and Davis were evenly matched. "They played a close game. Its being decided by one goal in double overtime shows you that both teams were even," he said.

Bridgman's team is young, with only four returning players. "The team is playing like a young team does. One moment they're looking great, the next moment they look terrible," Bridgman said the team relies on a cohesive effort for its wins.

"We have the problem of too many other teams in the Bay Area," said Bridgman. "It takes away many players that would have played on our team this year."

The timing of the soccer season conflicts with school for many of the players, said Bridgman. "There's a lot of school pressure on our players. They figure if they have to

hassle with finals and not make practice, they don't have a chance to play.

"Humboldt was the first game that the team put it all together," he said. "They played like a good team." SF State beat Humboldt State 4 to 0, the team's only shutout this season.

The Gators beat Sacramento State 3-1, tied Stanford 2-2, and lost to San Jose State, national powerhouse USF, and Santa Clara.

"With our record, we have a chance for the playoffs," said Bridgman. "I'll have to compare our record with the other teams in contention."

SF State's next game is against Hayward State, ranked third in the nation in Division II NCAA.

"With their 11-1 record, they'll probably be the FWC representative," said Bridgman. He said that Hayward State is the team to beat. "We would have to win this Saturday against Hayward to be considered for FWC representative," he said. "It's going to be a tossup if we tie them Saturday."

The soccer team's hopes for a playoff berth this year hinges on their performance this weekend at Hayward. "Don't count us out yet," said Bridgman. "It all depends on how we do this weekend."



Photo-Martin Jeong

Mazier Farrekhnja prepares to pass off to Paul Yuen in the Gators tough 2-1 loss in double overtime to UC Davis. SF State must beat Hayward State on Saturday if it hopes to stay in the FWC playoff picture.

Schedule

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7
WATER POLO-Hayward State.
Away 3:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8
WATER POLO-Pacific. Here
14 a.m.

CROSS COUNTRY-FWC Championships. Crystal Springs Course, Belmont. 11 a.m.

FOOTBALL-UC Davis. Away
7:30 p.m.

SOCCER-Hayward State. Away
2 p.m.

SWIMMING-Nevada Reno. Here
10 a.m.

Warriors

Tickets to selected Golden State Warrior games are now being sold at the Creative Arts Box Office. Five dollar tickets can be bought for \$2.50.

GUITAR LESSONS

Begin Saturday Nov. 8
At St. Stephen's Church
601 Eucalyptus
(near S.F. State)
8 Weeks \$16
For More Information Call
527-4277

USED
JOE'S APPLIANCES
2869 24th STREET
282-0221
Stoves
Refrigerators
Washers
Dryers
90 Day Guarantees
Repairs and Free Delivery
Mon-Fri 12-5:30, Sat. 9:30-5:30

Lake Adventure?
TRY
SPORT
PARACHUTING
Steven's Para-Loft
Oakland Airport
near the corner of
569-5358
Doolittle & Langley

AUTO INSURANCE

Unbeatable Rates
For Full Time Students

The Mellowest Broker
In Town
387-2642

CALL Betty Cox

Representative
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
to be on campus

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21

Graduate study information - all fields of
Letters, Arts & Sciences

Contact Placement Center

AUTO PARTS

MAY COST LESS 25%-40% in
DOWNTOWN SAN FRANCISCO
PHONE AND SEE

KRAY'S 160 7th St.
621-3311



HARBIN MANCHURIAN CUISINE

Manchurian Szechuan Mandarin &
Shanghai Specialties
MONGOLIAN FIRE POT
MONGOLIAN BARBEQUE
Harbin Special Lunch \$2.50 per Person
GARDEN BANQUET ROOM 387-0274 GROUPS
TO 120
327 BALBOA ST. RICHMOND DIST.
(BETWEEN 4th & 5th AVE.)

HUMANISTIC PSYCHOLOGY

Films:
Alan Watts' Buddhism, Man and Nature
Elmer Green's Bio-feedback:
the Yoga of the West

Discussion:
Integrative Humanistic Psychology
Consciousness East and West
by C. Singh Wallia, Ph.D.
Friday 7:30 to 9 p.m.
(the program will be repeated
each Friday through Nov. 28
Students \$1; General \$2)

Psychological Studies Institute
580 College Ave.
Palo Alto

P.S.I. is a nonprofit graduate school in Humanistic Psychology



JANUARY SPECIAL
Ski Packages... from \$49.00
Hawaii, 1 week, from \$249.00
Europe, scheduled flights, from \$422.00
Tokyo, scheduled flights, from \$564.00
London, charters, from \$339.00
Tahiti Tour, from \$649.00
World Campus Afloat
Dec and Jan, from \$699.00
Flying at Christmas or over the Holidays?
Reservations are filling up fast. Call us
NOW!
Operators of S.F.S.U.
Travel Study Tours 586-3070
For your Group, Conference, or
Convention Travel 586-6888
FARROADS TRAVEL
19 TH AVE
CAMPBELL
VARELLA
GONZALES
CASA
MERCEN
PARK
FARROADS TRAVEL
51 Cambon Drive, Parkmerced
586-3040

A question of human survival

by David Boitano

The gas began to leak late in the evening. Before two hours, large amounts of lethal fall-out had covered a twenty mile area around the plant. The population panicked, and local authorities estimated that over 5,000 inhabitants would be dead by morning.

This grim scenario of death and destruction is possible, according to a group called Project Survival.

Project Survival has 5,000 members around the state who question whether nuclear power plants can operate safely.

California has three nuclear power plants, each owned by public power companies like Pacific Gas and Electric and Southern California Edison.

The main activity of the group is lecturing to the public on the dangers of nuclear power. They now have chapters on 29 college campuses throughout the state.

The group's major concern is whether the emergency systems in nuclear power plants can prevent a nuclear catastrophe.

A nuclear plant produces power through the atomic reaction, created when uranium atoms are split in a process called "nuclear fission."

During this process, the atomic pile

becomes very hot, and it is kept cool by a system of water circulating constantly.

To prevent the pile from getting too hot, nuclear engineers have devised an Emergency Core Cooling System (ECC) to flood it with water.

If the water did not reach the pile in time the nuclear mass would condense the surrounding water and "melt down", sending a lethal cloud of radioactive steam into the surrounding atmosphere.

Survival advocates claim that the

current ECC systems have failed in tests by government researchers and that a nuclear "melt down" could occur any day.

The group is also concerned about how the utilities are disposing of the waste products from nuclear reactors.

A nuclear reaction produces plutonium, a lethal radioactive substance that scientists claim could kill 5,000 persons if released in a chunk the size of a nickel.

Since plutonium has a half life of 250,000 years (The amount of time re-

quired before it will dissipate) scientists have tried to dispose of it by sealing it in concrete and dumping it into the ocean.

Daniel Posin, professor of physics at SF State and faculty adviser for Project Survival was shocked by this practice, saying that the survival of humanity was at stake.

"It makes you a little uneasy doesn't it?" he said. "To think that all of this waste is going into the oceans and that someday it may be washed ashore and opened by someone."

If a nuclear accident did occur, there are those in the movement who question whether the communities near the plant could be evacuated in time to escape the deadly fall-out that would result.

A controversial study by M.I.T. professor Norman Rasmussen concluded that a nuclear accident near a heavily populated area would kill 8,000 people, and that additional loss of life could only be averted if the residents of the town were evacuated within eight hours.

Project Survival advocates claim that the death toll would be much higher, and cite a study by the *Los Angeles Times* which concluded that Edison's San Onofre plant is typical of most plants for having no evacuation plans at all.

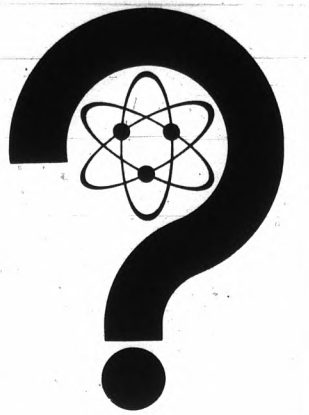
Project Survival's answer to the problems of nuclear power is the Nuclear Power Initiative of 1976. If approved by the voters, the initiative would require that the utilities prove to the state legislature that nuclear power is safe.

Under the act's provisions, the utility companies must provide full financial compensation to the victims of a nuclear disaster. (Insurance for nuclear reactors is currently carried by the federal government under the Price Anderson Act)

The Initiative would force the utilities to prove that their emergency systems could prevent a nuclear disaster, and that the companies can dispose of radioactive waste safely.

The green light for development of nuclear power could only come after a two-thirds vote of the state legislature. If the companies could not meet the law's requirements, the state would force them to operate the plant at ten per cent of their current capacity.

Elizabeth Erd, campus vice president of Project Survival, says the power companies should have nothing to fear from the new law, but she says they want to continue operating their plants by simply assuring the public that they are safe.



A question of energy.

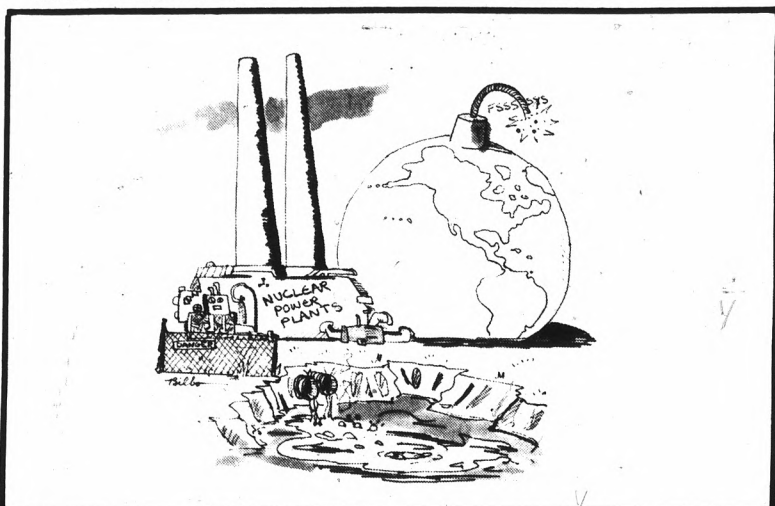
"It's like when I tell my brother to clean up his room, and then I tell him that I am going to check it, and he says 'It's clean, just take my word that it is, you don't have to check it.'"

Erd is an anthropology major and she feels that she is qualified to criticize nuclear scientists even though she is not an expert.

"I may not be an expert on safety systems, but I feel I can be an expert on human error...and that is the biggest danger involved."

The campus chapter of Project Survival has around 40 members, but Erd admits that few of them attend meetings regularly.

"It's difficult to get started," she said, "I don't blame the students, most of them are pretty busy with other work."



BACKWORDS

Cut costs with cut-rate clothing

by Linda Nanbu

You don't have to pay full price for top-quality clothes if you're willing to sacrifice a classy store interior for a discount.

Factory outlets are a good way to add to your closet without taking out a big chunk from your finances.

The city is full of factory outlets and discount stores that carry name-brand clothes at a substantial saving. Mark downs can run anywhere from 10 to 60 per cent, sometimes more, depending on the manufacturer and the store.

Many of the stores may not be as well organized as their full-price counterparts, but don't be discouraged; the time you spend thumbing through racks of clothes may be worth it.

While the selection may not always be the best, most people can usually find something they want at a price they like.

Most of the stores carry samples and factory close-outs, but many also carry clothes with minor flaws, so make sure you check what you're buying.

Here are some places worth checking into. Many of them carry only women's clothes.

* Clothes Factory, 2077 Market at Church 621-1626.

* Discount Factory Samples, 1545 Mission 552-2555.

* Factory 2nd Store, 1448 Van Ness 474-1448.

* Factory 2nd Store, 1448 Van Ness 474-1448.

* Factory Store, 1161 Mission 864-1164.

* The Factory Store (no connection with the other one), 520-3rd, 495-5940.

* Geary Discount Store, 5630 Geary Blvd. 387-3546.

* Gabriella's Samples and Such, 3024 Taraval 556-2066.

* Good Stuff Ladies Discount Apparel, 1637 Ocean Ave. 586-4750.

* Jo-Ann's Discount Boutique, 641 Irving 665-1948.

* K&E Department Store, 2226 Taraval 731-5207.

* Luci Sample Shop, 1032 Clement 387-3065.

* Magnarama, Stockton and O'Farrell 772-2531. Men's and women's clothes. Magnarama carries clothes from Joseph Magnin's retail stores.

* Pic-A-dilly, 80 Post 398-9386.

* Pants for Less, 4929 Junipero Serra, Daly City 992-7043.

* Sample Shop, 44 Montgomery 391-4746.

Not to be forgotten are the many Army and Navy surplus stores in the city.

* Acme Surplus Store, 5159 Mission 586-4343.

* Kaplan's Army Surplus and Sporting Goods, 1055 Market 863-3486.

* Navy Discount Center, 116-1st 392-3300.

* Pioneer Army and Navy Dept. Store, 1133 Market 621-8909.



TV game show--an inside look

by Wanell Frank

Ever since television's well rehearsed \$64,000 Question fell from fame to shame, an aura of disbelief has surrounded quiz shows.

Quiz shows turned into lucrative game shows and now are considered highly entertaining puff 'n' stuff -- just fun and games.

The motivational idea behind them can be phrased "Gee, I could have answered that question, I could have won that prize..."

SF State student Martha Miller (education and creative arts) acted on that cue and came home from a romp with the night time version of "Hollywood Squares" \$3,400 richer and not one bit disillusioned.

"As far as I can see, there is no way to beat the system," said Miller. "Security was so tight, we were even chaperoned to the bathroom."

But Miller didn't go to Hollywood to 'beat the system.' Her summer job began at noon, and she watched a lot of game shows. "Naturally, like everyone else, I thought I'd be a whiz." She said "Hollywood Squares" seemed more durable and more entertaining than the others.

"I watched the credits, got the name of the production company, wrote to them and got a prompt reply. I was going to L.A. anyway and made arrangements for an interview to coincide."

Miller said all contestants are submitted to two hours of interviews. They take trivia tests and are screened for spontaneity, excitement generated, how fast they punch the buzzer, loudness of voice and correct answers to

questions.

"People were taking notes all the time," she said. "I came out in a kind of daze and they said, 'don't call us we'll call you'... maybe in 30 days."

On the 30th day Miller was called. She paid her own way down, "acted the nice, wholesome girl and dressed real nice (no pants suits allowed)."

There was no guarantee that she would be on. She could be disqualified for breaking security (breach of security is a federal offense under FCC rules), or technical problems could crop up or the studio could be filming out of town.

"They're very accommodating to people from out of town. They're trying to get away from that 'little housewife from Pasadena' syndrome," said Miller. They even send scouts out, like to Edwards Air Force Base and an L.A. discotheque."

Filming is done in the major NBC studio in beautiful downtown Burbank.

Miller continued, "We have to sign our life away. We swore we didn't know anyone on NBC, or on the show, that we would not be involved in anything against the show, (including publicity and skits) and that we hadn't been on any other show for at least a year. They're trying to root out the game show professionals."

With a sparkle in her blue eyes, Miller said, "They told me I was great and encouraged me to come back."

Security measures might make the CIA a little jealous. Contestants are kept in a sound proof room beneath the studio. Each wears a large red identification badge. They are allowed

to talk among themselves, but not to their opponent. If a contestant bumps into anyone walking down the hall, he can't say, "excuse me" because that might be interpreted as a signal or code revealing the 'secret square.' No eye contact with the audience is permitted.

"There was absolutely no coaching. No one was ever singled out of the group," said Miller. "We could have been disqualified if we even so much as gave our opponents a bad look. So we did a lot of nervous joking."

"I wasn't nervous about the show, but the fear of breaking a rule really made me tense."

"Peter Marshall, the host, was really nice. He tried to help break the pressure. He had on a beautiful jacket and tie -- then underneath the podium he wore bermuda shorts and tennis shoes. He said it got too hot."

The final test came just before air time. Each contestant was placed in a "Hollywood Square" and told to count to ten to see whether he or she would freeze in front of a camera.

Two contestants wearing glasses can't be on at the same time or follow one who does. "We (women) had to wear little pearl earrings (dangling metal ones might reflect) and wardrobe supervisors even tied scarves for us," said Miller. "I did my own hair, but make-up artists did my face. It was kind of fun to be fussed over."

"The (directors) kept telling us to plan our attack. 'Listen when your question is given and answer in five seconds. Don't listen to your opponent's question but get ready for your own.' I was a little nervous at

first.

"Then Tony Randall stood up and made a funny face and said, 'Martha, Martha, pick me, pick me!' So I did -- nearly every time."

"Except the second time. I chose Harvey Korman, and he was 'the secret square'. And I got the answer right. I nearly freaked out," Miller exclaimed.

Among the prizes were a one week trip to London with reservations and meals for two at a Chelsea hotel, \$900 worth of men's clothing (she's getting married in January), a camera and costume jewelry. Her total cash winnings were \$600.

Tossing back her long, corn-silk hair, Miller said, "You know, I came within fifty dollars of winning a new Datsun. We were tied and going into our fifth game when the buzzer sounded ending the show. He (her opponent) had three X's and I had two O's. So he got an extra fifty dollars, which put him over."

Among the consolation prizes she had to settle with was a diamond pendant.

She hasn't received any of the prizes yet. To legally give away the prizes, the network must air the show before the public. That was done in L.A. last week. Now the advertisers have 90 days to deliver.

The trip must be taken within a year and not in prime tourist time. She's planning it for the tail-end of summer as a belated honeymoon.

"Most people complain about the taxes," she said. But if you're aware of it before hand, and you get yourself into the game, who's to complain, right?"



MARTHA MILLER, "Hollywood Squares" winner. "Security was so tight we were even chaperoned to the bathroom."

Photo-Martin Jeong

Miller can forfeit anything, such as some children's clothing she won, and not pay the taxes. Technically prizes are not transferable. Luckily, Miller won enough cash to "off-set" most of the taxes.

"Even if I had to pay some of my own, I'd do it again, just for the experience."

"It's not as glamorous as it looks. The studio is like a big barn, the backdrop for the *Hollywood Squares* is just sort of a big sheet, and the audience is sitting in portable bleachers. It looks so small and cozy from my own living room."

"And everyone is admonished not to ask for autographs. The stars are

funny and lively on camera, but when the show is over they all just go back to their little rooms... not sociable at all... but it's just a job to them."

The debonair, so-very-relaxed Peter Marshall has cue cards all over the place. There are three people who do nothing but flip cue cards during the entire show.

"It was great. I really might go back, and try to get my husband to go."

As she stood up in full dress-blue jeans, cotton shirt, blue and white "About the rules... I wanted to play their game and after all, it is their game."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HAYDEN

Tom Hayden will be speaking on Wednesday, Nov. 12, at noon on the main lawn of the campus.

WEEKEND TRAVEL

"Sierra Snow Ascent," a weekend travel-study course is being offered through Extension Services on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 22-23. The Extension fee for the one unit class is \$30.

Travel expenses range from \$62 to \$67. This includes overnight accommodations, one-way train and one-way motorcoach fares, one deluxe lunch and study materials. To sign up, call the Travel-Study Coordinator at 469-1373 or visit the Extension Office at AD 125.

WOMEN SIGN-UPS

Lesbian Caucus and rap group for single mothers now forming at the Women's Center. Sign-up and information available by dropping into the Women's Center.

ROCK MUSIC

"Automatic Man", featuring Michael Shriev of Santana will be at THE ORPHANAGE, 807 Montgomery, on Nov. 9 at 8:30 p.m.

A CAPPELLA CONCERT

The California Bach Society, under the direction of Edwin Flath, is presenting an A Cappella Concert of Renaissance and Baroque Music, on Sunday, Nov. 9 at 8 p.m. at St. Ignatius Church, Golden Gate and Parker Sts. Donation is \$2.00.

SPORTS WORKSHOP

The Department of Recreation and Leisure Studies is sponsoring a workshop "Adventures in High Risk Sports" on Tuesday, Nov. 18, 9 a.m.-3 p.m. in Fenneman Hall, Conference Room A. An optional lunch is available for \$2.10, otherwise there is no charge.

The workshop will include speakers in the areas of hang-gliding, mountaineering, scuba diving, adventure playgrounds and white water rafting.

JAZZ MUSIC

On Tuesday, Nov. 11, East West Jazz Ensemble will play in the Student Union between 12:30 and 1:30 p.m.

EXCHANGE CLUB

U.N.E.S.C.O. Club is having a meeting on Monday, Nov. 10 at 1 p.m. in Library G-1. The club is educationally oriented towards international education, understanding and cultural exchange program.

SYL MEETING

The Spartacus Youth League is holding an Anniversary Forum in honor of the October, 1917 Russian Revolution, on Friday, Nov. 7 at 7:30 p.m. at Sanchez School, 325 Sanchez St., San Francisco. The speaker will be George Foster, central committee member of the Spartacist League.

SURVIVAL

Project Survival meets Thursday, Nov. 6, at 6:30 p.m. in Fenneman Hall Basement 116. This week the BBC film "The Nuclear Dilemma" will be shown.

READINGS

Leonard Wolf will read "The Lyric Dracula" on Monday, Nov. 10 from 12 to 1 p.m. in HLL 135.

CAREERS

The Career Resources Center, located in the old bookstore, has information on careers, occupations, the world of work and graduate schools.

LAW SCHOOL

Discuss questions about law school with the representatives of various law schools on Monday, Nov. 17, 1-4 p.m. in Fenneman Hall basement Conference Rooms A-E. Free coffee and tea will be served.

JUSTICE NEEDED

The Associated Students Judicial Court is now accepting applications for one opening as Associate Justice. The deadline is Monday, Nov. 17 at 5 p.m., an application may be picked up in Fenneman Hall Room M103. In order to apply you must be carrying at least 6.5 units and have a G.P.A. of 2.5 or better.

TEXT:
PENNY P.

There is
Chronicle
Farley and
Farley, w
Monday, I
Farley
around lif
observer r
generally
controvers
On a g
through
organic ap
They are
of view. T
merely wa
According
creator, F
one would
"He fit
just wan
happening
the count
Frank.
Apartment
page to m
the Chron
there is
departure.
"I've on
"We're tak
are around
"Comic
the paper,
there is a
heard. If t
would put
Like Far

There is
Chronicle
Farley and
Farley, w
Monday, I
Farley
around lif
observer r
generally
controvers
On a g
through
organic ap
They are
of view. T
merely wa
According
creator, F
one would
"He fit
just wan
happening
the count
Frank.
Apartment
page to m
the Chron
there is
departure.
"I've on
"We're tak
are around
"Comic
the paper,
there is a
heard. If t
would put
Like Far

There is
Chronicle
Farley and
Farley, w
Monday, I
Farley
around lif
observer r
generally
controvers
On a g
through
organic ap
They are
of view. T
merely wa
According
creator, F
one would
"He fit
just wan
happening
the count
Frank.
Apartment
page to m
the Chron
there is
departure.
"I've on
"We're tak
are around
"Comic
the paper,
there is a
heard. If t
would put
Like Far

There is
Chronicle
Farley and
Farley, w
Monday, I
Farley
around lif
observer r
generally
controvers
On a g
through
organic ap
They are
of view. T
merely wa
According
creator, F
one would
"He fit
just wan
happening
the count
Frank.
Apartment
page to m
the Chron
there is
departure.
"I've on
"We're tak
are around
"Comic
the paper,
there is a
heard. If t
would put
Like Far

There is
Chronicle
Farley and
Farley, w
Monday, I
Farley
around lif
observer r
generally
controvers
On a g
through
organic ap
They are
of view. T
merely wa
According
creator, F
one would
"He fit
just wan
happening
the count
Frank.
Apartment
page to m
the Chron
there is
departure.
"I've on
"We're tak
are around
"Comic
the paper,
there is a
heard. If t
would put
Like Far

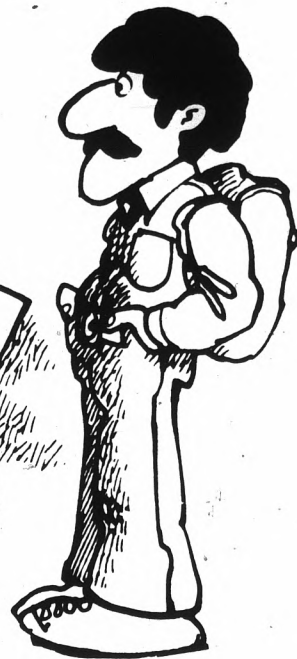
There is
Chronicle
Farley and
Farley, w
Monday, I
Farley
around lif
observer r
generally
controvers
On a g
through
organic ap
They are
of view. T
merely wa
According
creator, F
one would
"He fit
just wan
happening
the count
Frank.
Apartment
page to m
the Chron
there is
departure.
"I've on
"We're tak
are around
"Comic
the paper,
there is a
heard. If t
would put
Like Far

There is
Chronicle
Farley and
Farley, w
Monday, I
Farley
around lif
observer r
generally
controvers
On a g
through
organic ap
They are
of view. T
merely wa
According
creator, F
one would
"He fit
just wan
happening
the count
Frank.
Apartment
page to m
the Chron
there is
departure.
"I've on
"We're tak
are around
"Comic
the paper,
there is a
heard. If t
would put
Like Far

PHOENIX

SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1975
VOLUME 1, No. 4 - FOUR PAGES

centerfold



TEXT:
PENNY PARKER

There is a new member in the *San Francisco Chronicle's* comic strip family. His name is Farley and he is the star of the strip *Travels with Farley*, which made its *Chronicle* debut on Monday, Nov. 3.

Farley is a mustachioed little man who travels around life with a knapsack on his back. He is an observer rather than a commentator, sticking to generally accepted topics rather than controversial ones.

On a given day one may see Farley traveling through Ashpalt State Park, Farmer John's organic apple orchards, or a used jeans store. They are real situations through Farley's point of view. The other characters tell the story as he merely watches.

According to Phil Frank, the 32-year-old creator, Farley is "the type of person that no one would get a negative reaction to."

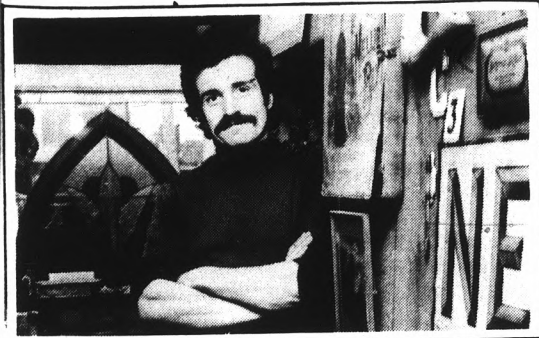
"He fits in the 'Johnny Appleseed' category, just wandering about and seeing what's happening in the country. He reflects a mood in the country rather than the specifics," said Frank.

Apartment 3-G was sacrificed off the comic page to make room for Farley. But Stan Arnold, the *Chronicle's* Sunday and feature editor, said there is no overwhelming outcry over 3-G's departure.

"I've only received three letters," said Arnold. "We're taking a tally of callers; I'd say that there are around 200 people who have called."

"Comics, almost more than anything else on the paper, are affected by the public voice; when there is a chance the reaction is immediately heard. If there was an overwhelming response we would put the strip back on," he said.

Like Farley, Frank is easygoing, easyliving



and somewhat of a character. He lives with his wife and two kids on the *Ameer*, a houseboat anchored off Gate Six in the Sausalito harbor.

"Life out here is looser, closer to the elements," said Frank. "The tides have a great effect on me and also being around the wildlife."

The house has a nomadic quality much like Farley's knapsack. Odds and ends of unmatched furniture and faded rugs make up the decor. Although the Franks have lived in Sausalito for five years, the houseboat is built on a barge completely mobile to hoist anchor and join Farley in his travels.

Seeing Frank, one knows immediately where Farley's physical character comes from. All he needs to look any more like Farley is a knapsack.

"People say that I am Farley," said Frank, "and I do identify with him."

When he talks about Farley it's with the respect and intimacy one uses when discussing a best friend.

Farley was conceived two years ago, but first appeared in print in June, 1975 in the Portland, Oregon paper *The Oregonian*. Since then, Farley has made his way into ten newspapers.

One of his resource books is *How the Government Breaks the Law* by Jethro K. Lieberman. He also uses books about animals.

In addition to Farley, Frank has his own syndication called "College Media" which sells his panel cartoon *Frankly Speaking*. The panel appears in 250 to 300 college newspapers throughout the country.

Frank started as a cartoonist drawing for the high school paper in Holland, Michigan, where he was born.

Between high school and college he spent the summer drawing cartoons on the back of jackets. He earned enough money during the summer to put himself through four years of college at Michigan State.

While attending the university he answered an ad for a cartoonist on the paper and kept the job for four years.

He graduated in 1965 with a degree in graphic design and from there went to work for Hallmark Cards in Kansas City for two years as an illustrator.

In 1968, Frank designed all the artwork for the Pat Paulsen for President campaign which

was promoted on the Smothers Brothers Comedy Hours.

His freelance and college work supports Farley.

"I'm just as proud of my commercial work as I am of *Travels with Farley* but they don't get seen. I have to earn a living to support what people think I'm making a million dollars on," said Frank.

There is more to making money in the cartoon business than just being published in the *Chronicle*.

Many of Frank's ideas come from newspapers.

"I enjoy relaxing and reading the newspaper. There are so many bizarre things in the world. I don't have a television and I think that's good, so I don't get too tied into the media," he said. "I also get ideas from people's dialogue."

Unlike Garry Trudeau's *Doonesbury*, or William Hamilton's *Now Society*, Farley is meant to appeal to a general audience.

"In Seattle the people who enjoy the strip are kids, and that really turns me on. I let my two kids read the strip and say what they don't understand."

"You get paid around \$120 a month being published every day in the *Chronicle*. The object is to get into as many papers as possible," he said.

Farley runs in ten papers, and at \$100 to \$120 a month for each, one could earn an adequate living. But someone like Trudeau, whose strip runs in 300 papers, can earn \$30,000 a month.

The further adventures of Farley will include a scene where he goes into a bank to cash a traveler's check. But instead of a teller behind the counter there is a butcher. Meat is used as the relative value instead of gold.

And there is Farley at Thanksgiving, where a group is trying to recreate the original Thanksgiving. They have to go to a turkey farm to shoot a turkey and they get arrested.

And... how about Farley living on a houseboat in Sausalito with a cat, dog, two kids and a wife?

PHOENIX CENTERFOLD—PAGE ONE

ination

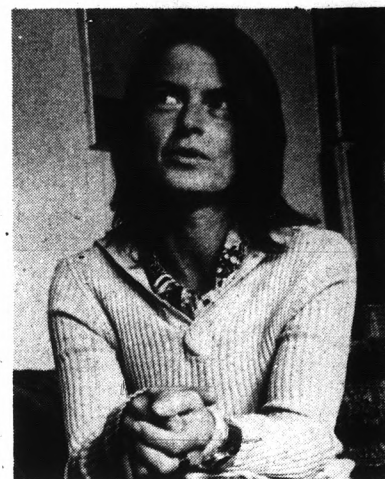
al firing

ainstatement

the faculty
formed to
s decision.
force, the
was bound
ommittee's
ollow them
instances
is exist for

to Weiss,
mittee's
ased to say
rich is also

quest for a
committee's
after that,
etty obvious
Hayakawa's
ing to do."
comment
olumn 4



ANITA MANDER
Former SF State teacher

ion sued ing terms

nt Mitchell,
s. "If I sue
I leave it up
outcome, I
whose favor

that many
similar con-
ey can re-
the budget
by the out-

at it wants
nd do away
rs, the Uni-
way to get
he payroll,"
ector of the

e working in
n--a federal-
rich student
isadvantaged
nately black
st Palo Alto.
e inside the
aintiffs were
ne 1974 to
jobs were
when Asa

Hilliard, dean of the School of Education reorganized the project under advice from an official of the U.S. Department of Education (the federal agency that funds the teacher corps project).

The plaintiffs filed suit against the foundation in San Mateo Superior Court, charging that the FBFE violated their contract by discharging them before the project was scheduled to terminate. They asked \$33,000 in damages, their projected salaries if they had been able to work for their contract's full terms.

Dean Hilliard declined comment on the case because the lawsuit was still in litigation.

Eisenburg said the plaintiffs signed their contracts in the knowledge that they were being hired "subject to the availability of funds" in the project, and that they would not have job tenure.

"It's like telling General Motors that they can't shut down the production line if their cars are not selling," he said of the suit.

gnancy



Photo-Tim Porter

BART takes legal loss due to experiment

by Wendy Gilbert

A "noble experiment" is the cause of a \$4 million deficit which required the Nov. 3 fare hike, says David Kelsey, manager of Bart public information.

The enabling legislation for BART, passed by the state legislature in 1957, contained a clause which prohibited a permanent tax supported subsidy for the service.

"The idea was that if BART was physically attractive, comfortable, and superior enough for transportation, it would be so obviously irresistible to anybody who drives a car, that enough people would park their cars and take BART. The legislature figured that BART costs could be held down through fare revenues. This proved to be totally impossible," said Kelsey.

BART is temporarily sustained by a combination of fares and a temporary half-cent sales tax paid by the citizens of Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco Counties.

This tax was originally enacted six years ago to cover the \$150 million in revenue bonds which were allocated for the transit vehicles and emergency construction costs.

This subsidy was based on an underestimated inflation rate of three per cent. A four per cent inflation rise significantly altered construction costs, and contributed to BART's debt

for this fiscal year.

Frank C. Herringer, general manager of BART, estimates the new fare structure will yield an additional \$3.6 million.

Daly City will be the most affected by the fare increase, because its citizens do not pay the half-cent sales tax for BART. A 15-cent surcharge has been established for all trips beginning or ending at the Daly City station. However, patrons traveling between the East Bay and Daly City will not have the new surcharge in their fares.

To increase long term patronage, the BART Board of Directors has reduced the downtown fares in San Francisco and Oakland from 30 cents to 25 cents for trips up to two miles long.

The Board has also established larger 30-cent zones serving suburban stops between Concord and Orinda; Richmond and Ashby; and Fremont and Bay Fair.

In an effort to cut costs, the BART board has deferred weekend service, and is currently using the weekends to test the tracks and equipment. BART will extend its services to midnight on Nov. 28.

The BART board is now waiting for State Legislative Analyst Alan Post to submit a report to the legislature recommending permanent sources for their funds.

with alcohol or cigarettes, the damage to the fetus can have dramatic effects.

The fetus of a pregnant alcoholic also develops an addiction to alcohol, becoming intoxicated at the same rate as the mother.

The alcohol supply is cut off when the child is delivered. The infant goes through withdrawal for two or more weeks, said Irene Bobak, SF State nursing instructor. Symptoms include nervousness, irritability and jitters.

In extreme cases, the baby is given alcohol intravenously, or given decreasing amounts of alcohol in milk until it is weaned.

Whether withdrawing an infant from its alcohol supply erases the effects of addiction is open to debate.

Researchers are investigating the possibility that children born addicted to alcohol have a "permanent addictive liability in the central nervous system," according to a report by the Department of Health Education and Welfare (HEW).

Liver damage, common in adult alcoholics, is another condition often found in infant addicts, said Bobak.

Infants born to alcoholic mothers are susceptible to a variety of defects known collectively as Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. An underdeveloped jaw, a small head, heart and limb abnormalities, as well as shortness and light weight at birth are all manifestations of this syndrome, said Bobak. A lower IQ, generally twenty points below average, has also been noted.

These defects occur in babies of alcoholic mothers three- to four times more often than they do in normal births. Bobak said this is the same ratio of defects which occurs in infants

McGowan works part-time in Student Health Services at SF State; the rest of her working hours are spent

A SPECIAL CITY REPORT

at the alcoholism clinic at Pacific Medical Center on Clay Street and in alcoholism research.

She continued, "Alcohol causes a hormone imbalance which adversely affects the menstrual cycle. This, accompanied by nutrition deficiencies, can prevent pregnancies or lead to miscarriage."

Should an alcoholic woman succeed in becoming pregnant, her child will face not only staggering psychological hardships inherent in an alcoholic home, but high chances of physical handicap.

Compounding the problem of alcoholism is that of malnourishment. Very often the diets of alcoholic women lack sufficient amounts of protein, an additional factor in birth defects.

If the infant is well nourished after birth his small length and weight can be corrected, said Bobak.

Bobak stressed that only infants born of chronic alcoholic mothers run the risk of addiction, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and related problems.

Pregnant women accustomed to light social drinking need not abstain from alcohol, she said. In some cases the doctor will recommend a drink to relax a mother to be.

Continued on page 3, column 1

A questic

by David Boitano

The gas began to leak late in the evening. Before two hours, large amounts of lethal fall-out had covered a twenty mile area around the plant. The population panicked, and local authorities estimated that over 5,000 inhabitants would be dead by morning.

This grim scenario of death and destruction is possible, according to a group called Project Survival.

Project Survival has 5,000 members around the state who question whether nuclear power plants can operate safely.

California has three nuclear power plants, each owned by public power companies like Pacific Gas and Electric and Southern California Edison.

The main activity of the group is lecturing to the public on the dangers of nuclear power. They now have chapters on 29 college campuses throughout the state.

The group's major concern is whether the emergency systems in nuclear power plants can prevent a nuclear catastrophe.

A nuclear plant produces power through the atomic reaction, created when uranium atoms are split in a process called "nuclear fission".

During this process, the atomic pile

becomes very by a system constantly.

To prevent too hot, nuclear an Emergency (ECC) to floor

If the water in time the dense the surr down", sending active steam atmosphere.

Survival ad



TEXT: ANDY SHAPIRO

PHOTOGRAPHY: TONY REMINGTON

Pets' Rest last sto for old

A graveyard can be a beautiful, uplifting place that makes one smile instead of frown.

That's the case of Pets' Rest Cemetery, a burial ground for pet animals in Colma. Rather than set in rows, the headstones and grave markers are placed haphazardly about and are carved in different shapes and sizes. Fresh flowers adorn most of the graves.

According to Phillip C'De Baca, manager of Pets' Rest, some of the pets' owners have planted bushes and trees in the cemetery in memory of their animals.

Engraved on the headstones are the name of the animal, the birth and death dates, the name of the owner and sometimes a eulogy.

Some of the eulogies to dogs include "Our precious darling Buttons", "Tuffy Boy: Faithful and courageous to the end", "Tomasino: He could stand up to dogs, but he could not stand up to death", and "Their beloved bark, that listening, still we seem to hear".

One owner listed his pet's accomplishments on the headstone: "My parrot could speak over 200 vocabulary words".

None of the owners were content to have "Rest In Peace" engraved on the headstones.

Many of the gravestones had pictures of the animal on them, while some of the stones were accompanied by a statue of the pet

or of St. Francis, patron saint of animals. The statues of St. Francis had been shipped over from Italy, said C'De Baca.

One grave had a small windmill-like apparatus near it, which gently vibrated the ground to scare gophers away.

A middle-aged woman was visiting her recently deceased pet, a Yorkshire terrier named "Mr. Wiggles".

"He lived for nine years. Mr. Wiggles was so kind to people. He loved to sit in the flowers and smell them," she said, as she watered the flowers that she had planted on the pet's grave.

Mr. Wiggles' eulogy, to be engraved on a pink granite stone, is "Tiny baby with the soft paws".

"My son, who is over six feet tall, used to hold the dog. Mr. Wiggles looks so tiny in his arms," she said.

The woman added that it was amazing how much the owners care for their deceased animals. Most of the owners come once a week to place fresh flowers on the grave, clean off the headstones or just to socialize with some of the other owners. In fact many of the owners have formed carpools to make it easier for them to get to the cemetery.

"This person still cares," she said, pointing out one grave laid out in 1964, that had a fresh bouquet of flowers resting against

the stone.

In contrast, she said, most people visit the graves of dead humans only once a year, and after a few years they stop visiting.

The woman continued to putter around the gravestones while the reporter went to talk to C'De Baca in the cemetery's office. The office was adorned with pictures of dogs.

C'De Baca displayed some news clippings, most of them over 15 years old, which described the cemetery. Pets' Rest was started in 1948 by Mr. and Mrs. Earl Taylor, C'De Baca's father and mother-in-law.

According to C'De Baca, his father-in-law owns Cypress Lawn Cemetery, across the street from Pets' Rest. In 1947, a client wanted Taylor to bury her pets in her family's 'lot' (burial place). Taylor refused, telling the woman that it was against the law for animals to be buried in the same cemetery that humans were put in.

Afraid of losing the woman's business, Taylor buried her pets on the property near his home instead. More people requested that Taylor bury their pets, and he decided to start a pet cemetery on his property.

Pets' Rest is also a crematory. Cremation, which costs a minimum of \$35, is less expensive than a burial, said C'De Baca.

"One lady wanted her pet's ashes scattered through the air from an airplane," he said. "The whole process, including the cremation, cost her \$50. Many people have their pets' ashes scattered at sea, while some owners prefer that the ashes be put in a little box and placed in the cemetery."

The average grave, including a small granite headstone, costs \$140, though when the cemetery first opened the average price was only \$25, according to C'De Baca.

He said at least one owner spent over \$1,000 on one pet's grave, encasing the dog in a large granite casket. (The price of graves for humans averages even higher than

that, said C'De Baca.)

C'De Baca digs the graves and engraves the redwood markers. A monument company does all the granite stones.

"I encourage owners to have roses or some design carved into the stone to personalize it," he said. "One person had a Jewish star engraved in the headstone. But he became upset when he found that all the headstones around his pet's grave had crosses engraved in them."

One of the more expensive and prettier graves contains a large, blue granite headstone with a color picture of the dog, bedecked with large wreaths of flowers and enclosed by a fence composed of a length of chain. It has wooden posts carved in the shape of the dog's head. This is the grave of

Kansy
"Th
Buffy
"Seven
the m
moved
mothe
wanted
became
the m
Ove
been b
horses,
monke
cheeta
"Th
animal
snake
cemete
C'De
small
father-
can vi



TV game sh

by Wanell Frank

Ever since television's well rehearsed \$64,000 Question fell from fame to shame, an aura of disbelief has surrounded quiz shows.

Quiz shows turned into lucrative game shows and now are considered highly entertaining puff 'n stuff -- just fun and games.

The motivational idea behind them can be phrased "Gee, I could have answered that question, I could have won that prize..."

SF State student Martha Miller (education and creative arts) acted on that cue and came home from a romp with the night time version of "Hollywood Squares" \$3,400 richer and not one bit disillusioned.

"As far as I can see, there is no way to beat the system," said Miller. "Security was so tight, we were even chaperoned to the bathroom."

But Miller didn't go to Hollywood to "beat the system." Her summer job began at noon, and she watched a lot of game shows. "Naturally, like everyone else, I thought I'd be a whiz." She said "Hollywood Squares" seemed more durable and more entertaining than the others.

"I watched the credits, got the name of the production company, wrote to them and got a prompt reply. I was going to L.A. anyway and made arrangements for an interview to coincide."

Miller said all contestants are submitted to two hours of interviews. They take trivia tests and are screened for spontaneity, excitement generated, how fast they punch the buzzer, loudness of voice and correct answers to

questions.

"People we time," she said of daze and f. we'll call you

On the 30th She paid her (the nice, whol real nice (no

There would be on. S for breaking security is a fee rules), or tecl crop up or the out of town.

"They're ve

people from out of town. They're trying to get away from that 'little housewife from Pasadena' syndrome," said Miller. They even send scouts out, like to Edwards Air Force Base and an L.A. discotheque."

Filming is done in the major NBC studio in beautiful downtown Burbank.

Miller continued, "We have to sign our life away. We swore we didn't know anyone on NBC, or on the show, that we would not be involved in anything against the show, (including publicity and skits) and that we hadn't been on any other show for at least a year. They're trying to root out the game show professionals."

With a sparkle in her blue eyes, Miller said, "They told me I was great and encouraged me to come back."

Security measures might make the CIA a little jealous. Contestants are kept in a sound proof room beneath the studio. Each wears a large red identification badge. They are allowed

"The mother didn't like the dog and wanted to get rid of it. The dog became so upset and depressed over the mother's attitude that it died."

"Peter Marshall, the host, was really nice. He tried to help break the pressure. He had on a beautiful jacket and tie -- then underneath the podium he wore Bermuda shorts and tennis shoes. He said it got too hot."

The final test came just before air time. Each contestant was placed in a "Hollywood Square" and told to count to ten to see whether he or she would freeze in front of a camera.

Two contestants wearing glasses can't be on at the same time or follow one who does. "We (women) had to wear little pearl earrings (dangling metal ones might reflect) and wardrobe supervisors even tied scarves for us," said Miller. "I did my own hair, but make-up artists did my face. It was kind of fun to be fussed over."

"The (directors) kept telling us to plan our attack. Listen when your question is given and answer in five seconds. Don't listen to your opponent's question but get ready for your own." I was a little nervous at

hair, Miller said, "You know, I came within fifty dollars of winning a new Datsun. We were tied and going into our fifth game when the buzzer sounded ending the show. He (her opponent) had three X's and I had two O's. So he got an extra fifty dollars, which put him over."

Among the consolation prizes she had to settle with was a diamond pendant.

She hasn't received any of the prizes yet. To legally give away the prizes, the network must air the show before the public. That was done in L.A. last week. Now the advertisers have 90 days to deliver.

The trip must be taken within a year and not in prime tourist time. She's planning it for the tail-end of summer as a belated honeymoon.

"Most people complain about the taxes," she said. But if you're aware of it before hand, and you get yourself into the game, who's to complain, right?"



MARTHA MILLER, "Hollywood Squares" winner. "Security was so tight we were even chaperoned to the bathroom."

Photo-Martin Jeong

Miller can forfeit anything, such as some children's clothing she won, and not pay the taxes. Technically prizes are not transferable. Luckily, Miller won enough cash to off-set most of the taxes.

"Even if I had to pay some of my own, I'd do it again, just for the experience."

"It's not as glamorous as it looks. The studio is like a big barn, the backdrop for the Hollywood Squares is just sort of a big sheet, and the audience is sitting in portable bleachers. It looks so small and cozy from my own living room."

"And everyone is admonished not to ask for autographs. The stars are

funny and lively on camera, but when the show is over they all just go back to their little rooms ... not sociable at all ... but it's just a job to them."

The debonair, so-very-relaxed Peter Marshall has cue cards all over the place. There are three people who do nothing but flip cue cards during the entire show.

"It was great. I really might go back, and try to get my husband to go."

As she stood up in full dress-blue jeans, cotton shirt, blue and white "About the rules ... I wanted to play their game and after all, it is their game."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HAYDEN

Tom Hayden will be speaking on Wednesday, Nov. 12, at noon on the main lawn of the campus.

WEEKEND TRAVEL

"Sierra Snow Ascent," a weekend travel-study course is being offered through Extension Services on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 22-23. The Extension fee for the one unit class is \$30.

Travel expenses range from \$62 to \$67. This includes overnight accommodations, one-way train and one-way motorcoach fares, one deluxe lunch and study materials. To sign up, call the Travel-Study Coordinator at 469-1373 or visit the Extension Office at AD 125.

WOMEN SIGN-UPS

Lesbian Caucus and rap group for single mothers now forming at the Women's Center. Sign-up and information available by dropping into the Women's Center.

ROCK MUSIC

"Automatic Man", featuring Michael Shriv of Santana will be at THE ORPHANAGE, 807 Montgomery, on Nov. 9 at 8:30 p.m.

A CAPPELLA CONCERT

The California Bach Society, under the direction of Edwin Flath, is presenting an A Cappella Concert of Renaissance and Baroque Music, on Sunday, Nov. 9 at 8 p.m. at St. Ignatius Church, Golden Gate and Parker Sts. Donation is \$2.00.

SPORTS WORKSHOP

The Department of Recreation and Leisure Studies is sponsoring a workshop "Adventures in High Risk Sports" on Tuesday, Nov. 18, 9 a.m.-3 p.m. in Fenneman Hall, Conference Room A. An optional lunch is available for \$2.10, otherwise there is no charge.

The workshop will include speakers in the areas of hang-gliding, mountaineering, scuba diving, adventure playgrounds and white water rafting.

JAZZ MUSIC

On Tuesday, Nov. 11, East West Jazz Ensemble will play in the Student Union between 12:30 and 1:30 p.m.

EXCHANGE CLUB

U.N.E.S.C.O. Club is having a meeting on Monday, Nov. 10 at 1 p.m. in Library G-1. The club is educationally oriented towards international education, understanding and cultural exchange program.

SYL MEETING

The Spartacus Youth League is holding an Anniversary Forum in honor of the October, 1917 Russian Revolution, on Friday, Nov. 7 at 7:30 p.m. at Sanchez School, 325 Sanchez St., San Francisco. The speaker will be George Foster, central committee member of the Spartacist League.

SURVIVAL

Project Survival meets Thursday, Nov. 6, at 6:30 p.m. in Fenneman Hall Basement 116. This week the BBC film "The Nuclear Dilemma" will be shown.

READINGS

Leonard Wolf will read "The Lyric Dracula" on Monday, Nov. 10 from 12 to 1 p.m. in HLL 135.

CAREERS

The Career Resources Center, located in the old bookstore, has information on careers, occupations, the world of work and graduate schools.

LAW SCHOOL

Discuss questions about law school with the representatives of various law schools on Monday, Nov. 17, 1-4 p.m. in Fenneman Hall basement Conference Rooms A-E. Free coffee and tea will be served.

JUSTICE NEEDED

The Associated Students Judicial Court is now accepting applications for one opening as Associate Justice. The deadline is Monday, Nov. 17 at 5 p.m., an application may be picked up in Fenneman Hall Room M103. In order to apply you must be carrying at least 6.5 units and have a G.P.A. of 2.5 or better.

Pets' Rest: Last stop for old friends

APIRO
TONY REMINGTON

aves and
rkers. A
all the
to have
into the
he said.
ish star
But he
d that all
his pet's
aved in
sive and
rge, blue
a color
ed with
ers and
osed of a
wooden
e of the
grave of

Kansy Buffy, who lived only a year. "There is a tragedy behind Buffy's death," said C'De Baca. "Several months before Buffy died, the mother of the dog's owner moved into the owner's house. The mother didn't like the dog and wanted to get rid of it. The dog became so upset and depressed over the mother's attitude that it died."

Over seven thousand pets have been buried at Pets' Rest, including horses, rabbits, goats, cats, ocelots, monkeys, turtles, roosters and cheetahs.

"There's just about every kind of animal buried here, except for snakes and frogs," said the cemetery manager.

C'De Baca showed the reporter a small chapel behind his father-in-law's house where people can view their animals' remains

before the pets are buried.

The chapel contains a table, a light and some flowers. At the time of the reporter's visit, the table was stained with blood.

"I don't use any embalming procedures," said C'De Baca. "If the animal is badly torn up, I lay it down on some towels when I put it in the chapel."

"This morning I brought a dead animal into the chapel which looked whole and unscathed. I laid it on the table and then left the room for a few minutes. When I came back the table was covered with blood. The animal obviously had been bleeding internally, and blood leaked out of its mouth and anus."

Other pet cemeteries in the Bay Area are located in Napa, Fremont and the Presidio, though the



Presidio cemetery is filled up, said C'De Baca. If a person does not have the money or desire to bury a pet in a cemetery, other choices are to have the animal picked up by the Dead Animal Disposal, bury the pet in the backyard, or leave it in a vacant lot.

The Dead Animal Disposal will take the pet to the city or county dump free of charge. But a lot of people loved their pet too much to have it thrown into a dump, said the Pets' Rest manager.

He added that Pets' Rest has a special payment plan for people who don't have much money but want to bury their pet. Payments can also be made with a BankAmericard or Master Charge.

Though C'De Baca makes his money when a person's pet dies, he still has suggestions for owners to prolong their pets' lives.

"The major cause in the death of dogs is diabetes," he said. "Dogs are fed too much sugar. Some dog food contains up to 25 per cent sugar, though dogs don't need sugar in their diet. The sugar in the dog food is what makes the dog run to his dinner bowl in all those commercials on T.V."

C'De Baca said Pets' Rest, along with human cemeteries, is feeling the pains of inflation and shortage of materials.

"Some gravestones used to be plated with bronze," he said. "Now you can't even get bronze anymore. It's too expensive."

"We're also running out of certain types of granite. The earth's granite supply is rapidly being exhausted. A lot of people buy the less expensive redwood grave markers instead of the costly granite."

Asked about the possibility of

plastic headstones, C'De Baca gasped, "Heaven forbid!"

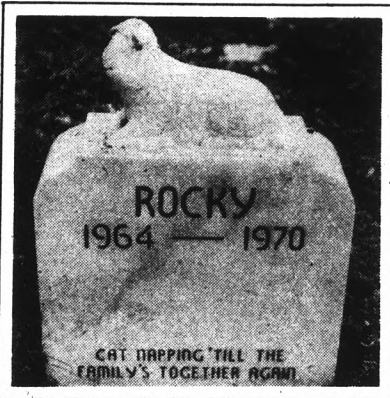
Coffins consist of an inexpensive pine box. The animal's favorite blanket is laid in the bottom of the box.

One man who has a pet buried in the cemetery makes coffins and sells them to some of the owners, said the cemetery manager. His coffins are more expensive than the pine boxes Pets' Rest has to offer because they are made out of redwood, the corners of the coffin are dovetailed, and the insides are cushioned with silk padding.

"Some of the owners care more for their pets than they do for their children," said C'De Baca.

The spirit of the pets seems to respond to this care. One can almost hear the dogs bark their greetings amid the headstones.

What makes the cemetery is the people, said C'De Baca. If it wasn't for people's love for the animals and sympathy toward the other owners, then Pets' Rest would be a dull place indeed—devoid of people's smiles, friendly talk and the bright, colorful flowers they bring—much like the human cemetery across the street.

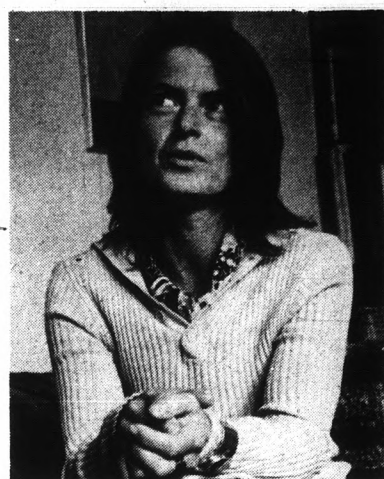


ination al firing einstatement

the faculty
formed to
s decision.
force, the
was bound
committee's
ollow them
instances
ns exist for

to Weiss,
mitters
used to say
high is also

quest for a
committee's
after that,
etty obvious
Hayakawa's
ong to do."
o comment
column 4



ANITA MANDER
Former SF State teacher

ion sued ing terms

ent Mitchell,
s. "If I sue
I leave it up
outcome, I
whose favor

that many
similar con-
vey can re-
t the budget
by the out-

hat it wants
nd to away
rs, the Uni-
way to get
he payroll,"
ector of the

e working in
n—a federal-
rich student
isadvantaged
nately black
st Palo Alto.
e inside the
aintiffs were
ne 1974 to
jobs were
when Asa

Hilliard, dean of the School of Education reorganized the project under advice from an official of the U.S. Department of Education (the federal agency that funds the teacher corps project).

The plaintiffs filed suit against the foundation in San Mateo Superior Court, charging that the FBFE violated their contract by discharging them before the project was scheduled to terminate. They asked \$33,000 in damages, their projected salaries if they had been able to work for their contract's full terms.

Dean Hilliard declined comment on the case because the lawsuit was still in litigation.

Eisenburg said the plaintiffs signed their contracts in the knowledge that they were being hired "subject to the availability of funds" in the project, and that they would not have job tenure.

"It's like telling General Motors that they can't shut down the production line if their cars are not selling," he said of the suit.

gnancy



Photo-Tim Porter

BART takes legal loss due to experiment

by Wendy Gilbert

A "noble experiment" is the cause of a \$4 million deficit which required the Nov. 3 fare hike, says David Kelsey, manager of Bart public information.

The enabling legislation for BART, passed by the state legislature in 1957, contained a clause which prohibited a permanent tax supported subsidy for the service.

"The idea was that if BART was physically attractive, comfortable, and superior enough for transportation, it would be so obviously irresistible to anybody who drives a car, that enough people would park their cars and take BART. The legislature figured that BART costs could be held down through fare revenues. This proved to be totally impossible," said Kelsey.

BART is temporarily sustained by a combination of fares and a temporary half-cent sales tax paid by the citizens of Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco Counties.

This tax was originally enacted six years ago to cover the \$150 million in revenue bonds which were allocated for the transit vehicles and emergency construction costs.

This subsidy was based on an underestimated inflation rate of three per cent. A four per cent inflation rise significantly altered construction costs, and contributed to BART's debt

for this fiscal year.

Frank C. Herringer, general manager of BART, estimates the new fare structure will yield an additional \$3.6 million.

Daly City will be the most affected by the fare increase, because its citizens do not pay the half-cent sales tax for BART. A 15-cent surcharge has been established for all trips beginning or ending at the Daly City station. However, patrons traveling between the East Bay and Daly City will not have the new surcharge in their fares.

To increase long term patronage, the BART Board of Directors has reduced the downtown fares in San Francisco and Oakland from 30 cents to 25 cents for trips up to two miles long.

The Board has also established larger 30-cent zones serving suburban stops between Concord and Orinda; Richmond and Ashby; and Fremont and Bay Fair.

In an effort to cut costs, the BART board has deferred weekend service, and is currently using the weekends to test the tracks and equipment. BART will extend its services to midnight on Nov. 28.

The BART board is now waiting for State Legislative Analyst Alan Post to submit a report to the legislature recommending permanent sources for their funds.

with alcohol or cigarettes, the damage to the fetus can have dramatic effects.

The fetus of a pregnant alcoholic also develops an addiction to alcohol, becoming intoxicated at the same rate as the mother.

The alcohol supply is cut off when the child is delivered. The infant goes through withdrawal for two or more weeks, said Irene Bobak, SF State nursing instructor. Symptoms include nervousness, irritability and jitters.

In extreme cases, the baby is given alcohol intravenously, or given decreasing amounts of alcohol in milk until it is weaned.

Whether withdrawing an infant from its alcohol supply erases the effects of addiction is open to debate.

Researchers are investigating the possibility that children born addicted to alcohol have a "permanent" addictive liability in the central nervous system, according to a report by the Department of Health Education and Welfare (HEW).

Liver damage, common in adult alcoholics, is another condition often found in infant addicts, said Bobak.

Infants born to alcoholic mothers are susceptible to a variety of defects known collectively as Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. An underdeveloped jaw, a small head, heart and limb abnormalities, as well as shortness and light weight at birth are all manifestations of this syndrome, said Bobak. A lower IQ, generally twenty points below average, has also been noted.

These defects occur in babies of alcoholic mothers three to four times more often than they do in normal births. Bobak said this is the same ratio of defects which occurs in infants

McGowan works part-time in Student Health Services at SF State; the rest of her working hours are spent

A SPECIAL CITY REPORT

at the alcoholism clinic at Pacific Medical Center on Clay Street and in alcoholism research.

She continued, "Alcohol causes a hormone imbalance which adversely affects the menstrual cycle. This, accompanied by nutrition deficiencies, can prevent pregnancies or lead to miscarriage."

Should an alcoholic woman succeed in becoming pregnant, her child will face not only staggering psychological hardships inherent in an alcoholic home, but high chances of physical handicap.

Compounding the problem of alcoholism is that of malnourishment. Very often the diets of alcoholic women lack sufficient amounts of protein, an additional factor in birth defects.

If the infant is well nourished after birth his small length and weight can be corrected, said Bobak.

Bobak stressed that only infants born of chronic alcoholic mothers run the risk of addiction, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and related problems.

Pregnant women accustomed to light social drinking need not abstain from alcohol, she said. In some cases the doctor will recommend a drink to relax a mother to be.

Continued on page 3, column 1

A question

by David Boitano

The gas began to leak late in the evening. Before two hours, large amounts of lethal fall-out had covered a twenty mile area around the plant. The population panicked, and local authorities estimated that over 5,000 inhabitants would be dead by morning.

This grim scenario of death and destruction is possible, according to a group called Project Survival.

Project Survival has 5,000 members around the state who question whether nuclear power plants can operate safely.

California has three nuclear power plants, each owned by public power companies like Pacific Gas and Electric and Southern California Edison.

The main activity of the group is lecturing to the public on the dangers of nuclear power. They now have chapters on 29 college campuses throughout the state.

The group's major concern is whether the emergency systems in nuclear power plants can prevent a nuclear catastrophe.

A nuclear plant produces power through the atomic reaction, created when uranium atoms are split in a process called "nuclear fission".

During this process, the atomic pile

becomes very hot by a system constantly.

To prevent too hot, nuclear an Emergency (ECC) to flow.

If the water in time the dense the shutdown", send active steam atmosphere, Survival.



How to build your own little park

TEXT: JOHN BANTA

PHOTOGRAPHY: TIM PORTER

B



TV game show

by Wanell Frank

Ever since television's last rehearsal \$64,000 Question fell from fame to shame, an aura of disbelief has surrounded quiz shows.

Quiz shows turned into lucrative game shows and now are considered highly entertaining puff 'n' stuff — just fun and games.

The motivational idea behind them can be phrased "Gee, I could have answered that question, I could have won that prize."

SF State student Martha Miller (education and creative arts) acted on that cue and came home from a romp with the night time version of "Hollywood Squares" \$3,400 richer and not one bit disillusioned.

"As far as I can see, there is no way to beat the system," said Miller. "Security was so tight, we were even chaperoned to the bathroom."

But Miller didn't go to Hollywood to "beat the system." Her summer job began at noon, and she watched a lot of game shows. "Naturally, like everyone else, I thought I'd be a whiz." She said "Hollywood Squares" seemed more durable and more entertaining than the others.

Miller watched the credits, got the name of the production company, wrote to them and got a prompt reply. I was going to L.A. anyway and made arrangements for an interview to coincide.

Miller said all contestants are submitted to two hours of interviews. They take trivia tests and are screened for spontaneity, excitement generated, how fast they punch the buzzer, loudness of voice and correct answers to

questions.

"People we time," she said of daze and we'll call you."

On the 30th She paid her the nice, who real nice (no

There was would be on. S for breaking security is a few rules), or ted crop up or the out of town.

"They're v

people from out of town. They're trying to get away from that 'little housewife from Pasadena' syndrome," said Miller. They even send scouts out, like to Edwards Air Force Base and an L.A. discotheque."

Filming is done in the major NBC studio in beautiful downtown Burbank.

Miller continued, "We have to sign our life away. We swore we didn't know anyone on NBC, or on the show, that we would not be involved in anything against the show, (including publicity and skits) and that we hadn't been on any other show for at least a year. They're trying to root out the game show professionals."

With a sparkle in her blue eyes, Miller said, "They told me I was great and encouraged me to come back."

Security measures might make the CIA a little jealous. Contestants are kept in a sound proof room beneath the studio. Each wears a large red identification badge. They are allowed

If you're sick and tired of seeing that ugly, garbage-strewn, rat-infested vacant lot in your neighborhood there's something you can do about it. Without having to wait for the ponderous machinery of the city bureaucracy to get moving, San Francisco residents can take the initiative themselves and turn these fallow eyesores into lushly landscaped parks or gardens.

There are several existing, though generally unpublicized, city programs that provide everything from seed and fertilizer to the land itself to neighborhood groups willing to take the time and effort to start the project.

The San Francisco Community Garden Project was started in the summer of 1973 as a result of the Organic Land Enhancement Program passed by the Board of Supervisors that same year.

It enables neighborhood groups to make use of dozens of vacant city lots, as well as hundreds of privately owned lots, to grow vegetables, fruits, flowers, shrubs, and trees.

A prospective gardener can call the people at the Garden Project to see if a lot in his or her neighborhood is owned by the city. If it is privately owned the name of the owner can be obtained from the Realty Index in the Assessor's Office at City Hall. This index lists all lot owners by street address and is public information.

Owners who are reluctant about their lots being used might be reassured by the \$1 million liability and property damage insurance provided by the city free of charge.

This program, run under the supervision of the Department of Public Works, provides composted soil, seed, watering facilities, and in

some cases, tools once a site has been agreed upon.

The composted soil is recycled from spoiled produce, sawdust, sewage sludge and weed and grass clippings—things that wouldn't normally be put to such constructive use.

There are currently 55 active gardens throughout the city producing a variety of crops that are being harvested and used by the groups running the gardens.

While most of the gardens in this project are being put to practical use, some are designed for strictly aesthetic purposes. The one next to 65 Scott St. was transformed from a barren dirt lot to a beautifully landscaped oasis of trees and shrubs with handhewn benches.

The people responsible, a closely knit communal group known as "the family", live in the apartments surrounding the site. Situated as it was between the two buildings, the lot became a gathering spot for "the family".

Eventually they decided to fix the lot up themselves—without the owner's knowledge. Fortunately, the owner was pleasantly surprised and actually pleased when he found out about it.

If you're reluctant to start one of these projects yourself because you're not part of an "organized" neighborhood group and you don't think the city bureaucracy would respond to an individual—you're wrong.

Last January Judy Jamerson, a resident of the Bernal Heights neighborhood, decided to do something useful with some vacant lots on the corner of Army and Shotwell Streets. Locating the owner, she sold the idea of a community garden to him.

Jamerson and some helpful neighbors produced their own community garden. A couple of weeks ago they harvested a large pumpkin crop and in a few weeks they'll be harvesting a bountiful corn crop.

Some of the other garden sites made possible by this project are at Clementina between Fourth and Fifth Streets, Clipper Street near Portola Drive, and at Fort Mason, among others.

Another city run project is the Neighborhood Initiated Improvement Program, operating with federal funds under the City Planning

Department. This program is a lot broader in scope and will provide city land, as well as funds, for groups that wish to beautify their neighborhoods.

Mini-parks, tree plantings, renovations, mural paintings and sculptures are some of the 79 projects awaiting a final go-ahead from the Board of Supervisors later this month.

The \$315,000 program, in its first year, is expected to start producing some results before the end of the year.

As with the garden project, the initiation (as well as the actual work) must come from the citizens themselves.

Initial funding for this project has been exhausted, but additional funds will be available by next February. Individuals and groups are being encouraged to submit much needed input into the program.



PHOENIX CENTERFOLD—PAGE FOUR

Following are the names of people to contact if you're interested in starting your own garden or park: Susan Reid, San Francisco Community Garden Project, Department of Public Works, 566-1340. Kit Benziger, Neighborhood Initiated Improvement Program, City Planning Department, 558-4541.

HAYDEN
Tom Hayden will be speaking on Wednesday, Nov. 12, at noon on the main lawn of the campus.

WEEKEND TRAVEL
"Sierra Snow Ascent," a weekend travel-study course is being offered through Extension Services on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 22-23. The Extension fee for the one unit class is \$30.

Travel expenses range from \$62 to \$67. This includes overnight accommodations, one-way train and one-way motorcoach fares, one deluxe lunch and study materials. To sign up, call the Travel-Study Coordinator at 469-1373 or visit the Extension Office at AD 125.

WOMEN SIGN-UPS
Lesbian Caucus and rap group for single mothers now forming at the Women's Center. Sign-up and information available by dropping into the Women's Center.

ROCK MUSIC
"Automatic Man", featuring Michael Shriver of Santana will be at THE ORPHANAGE, 807 Montgomery, on Nov. 9 at 8:30 p.m.

A CAPPELLA CONCERT
The California Bach Society, under the direction of Edwin Flath, is presenting an A Cappella Concert of Renaissance and Baroque Music, on Sunday, Nov. 9 at 8 p.m. at St. Ignatius Church, Golden Gate and Parker Sts. Donation is \$2.00.

SPORTS WORKSHOP
The Department of Recreation and Leisure Studies is sponsoring a workshop "Adventures in High Risk Sports" on Tuesday, Nov. 18, 9 a.m.-3 p.m. in Fenneman Hall, Conference Room A. An optional lunch is available for \$2.10, otherwise there is no charge.

The workshop will include speakers in the areas of hang-gliding, mountaineering, scuba diving, adventure playgrounds and white water rafting.

JAZZ MUSIC
On Tuesday, Nov. 11, East West Jazz Ensemble will play in the Student Union between 12:30 and 1:30 p.m.

nair, Miller said, "You know, I came within fifty dollars of winning a new Datsun. We were tied and going into our fifth game when the buzzer sounded ending the show. He (her opponent) had three X's and I had two O's. So he got an extra fifty dollars, which put him over."

Among the consolation prizes she had to settle with was a diamond pendant.

She hasn't received any of the prizes yet. To legally give away the prizes, the network must air the show before the public. That was done in L.A. last week. Now the advertisers have 90 days to deliver.

The trip must be taken within a year and not in prime tourist time. She's planning it for the tail-end of summer as a belated honeymoon.

"Most people complain about the taxes," she said. But if you're aware of it before hand, and you get yourself into the game, who's to complain, right?"



MARTHA MILLER, "Hollywood Squares" winner. Photo-Martin Jeong
"Security was so tight we were even chaperoned to the bathroom."

Miller can forfeit anything, such as some children's clothing she won, and not pay the taxes. Technically prizes are not transferable. Luckily, Miller won enough cash to off-set most of the taxes.

"Even if I had to pay some of my own, I'd do it again, just for the experience."

"It's not as glamorous as it looks. The studio is like a big barn, the backdrop for the Hollywood Squares is just sort of a big sheet, and the audience is sitting in portable bleachers. It looks so small and cozy from my own living room."

"And everyone is admonished not to ask for autographs. The stars are

funny and lively on camera, but when the show is over they all just go back to their little rooms ... not sociable at all ... but it's just a job to them."

The debonair, so-very-relaxed Peter Marshall has cue cards all over the place. There are three people who do nothing but flip cue cards during the entire show.

"It was great. I really might go back, and try to get my husband to go."

As she stood up in full dress-blue jeans, cotton shirt, blue and white "About the rules ... I wanted to play their game and after all, it is their game."

SURVIVAL

Project Survival meets Thursday, Nov. 6, at 6:30 p.m. in Fenneman Hall Basement 116. This week the BBC film "The Nuclear Dilemma" will be shown.

READINGS

Leonard Wolf will read "The Lyrical Dracula" on Monday, Nov. 10 from 12 to 1 p.m. in HLL 135.

CAREERS

The Career Resources Center, located in the old bookstore, has information on careers, occupations, the world of work and graduate schools.

LAW SCHOOL

Discuss questions about law school with the representatives of various law schools on Monday, Nov. 17, 1-4 p.m. in Fenneman Hall basement Conference Rooms A-E. Free coffee and tea will be served.

JUSTICE NEEDED

The Associated Students Judicial Court is now accepting applications for one opening as Associate Justice. The deadline is Monday, Nov. 17 at 5 p.m., an application may be picked up in Fenneman Hall Room M103. In order to apply you must be carrying at least 6.5 units and have a G.P.A. of 2.5 or better.